The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 2191.] HONGKONG, THURSDAY, 20th OCTOBER, 1864. [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

號一十九百一千二第 四月禮 號十二月十

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 19, AMURA, Hamb. bq., 309, Berg Bassein River, Singapore, and Macao, Sept. 12th, 27th, and Oct. 18th, Rice.—DE MELLO & Co.

Oct. 19, DONNAI, Pch str., from Aberdeen.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 6, Maria, str. for Foochow
7, Wild Dayrell, for Hakodadi
7, Moldavian, for Singapore
7, Malacca, for Nagasaki
7, Peru, for Singapore
7, Vamnyr, for Whampoa
7, Ortelius, for do
7, Wartberg, for Shanghai
7, Frederica, for Singapore
7, Loolim, for Shanghai
7, Dumbarton, str. for Shanghai
7, Coreen, str. for Shanghai
8, Cambaia, for Whampoa
8, Shelburne, for Formosa
8, Argo, for Bangkok
8, Catharina, for Macao
8, Triton, for Singapore
8, Chincseren, for Bangkok
10, Trafalgar, for Singapore
10, Rio Janeiro, for Bangkok
10, Louis Emma, for Ningpo
10, Greta, for Bangkok
10, Oscar Vidal, for Tientsin
10, Alwine, for Singapore
10, Waldemar, for Bangkok
10, Farrel, for do
10, Chin-Chin, for do
10, Akbar, for Singapore
10, Alice Mary, for Singapore
10, John Bright, for Whampoa
10, Sinra, for Singapore
12, Richard, for Singapore
12, Avabhoy, for Calcutta
12, Winlow, for Singapore
12, Sydney Eggers, for Foochow
12, J. H. Boeklemann, for Saigon
12, Maria Ross, for Melbourne
12, Emma, for Singapore
12, Madura, for Saigon
12, Madras, for Singapore
12, St. Julien, for Nagasaki
12, Cæsar, for Whampoa
12, Russalka, for Saigon
12, Sepia, for Shanghai
13, Ly-ee-moon, for Amoy
13, Edwin Fox, for Singapore
13, Elbone, for do
13, Urbano, for Bangkok
14, Phillip I, for do
14, Johanna Kalkmann, for Macao
14, Wilhelm, for Ningpo
14, Patriot, for Bangkok
14, Mount Stuart Elphinstone, for Liverpool
15, Obina, for Singapore
15, Etheldreda, for Bangkok
15, Lizzie, for do
15, Johanna, for Batavia
15, Hiawatha, for Singapore
15, Lillie, for do
15, Helena, for Formosa
15, Perfecta, for Rangoon
15, Elise Buger, for do
15, Marco Polo, for Bangkok
15, New York, for do
19, Fawn, for Singapore
19, Azelia, for Foochow
19, China, for Formosa
19, Ignacio, for Manila
19, England, for London
19, Maribelle, for Shanghai
19, Superb, for Bangkok
19, Canton, for do
19, Activ, for Batavia
19, Bangkok Mark, for Bangkok
19, Lady Agnes Duff, for do
20, Layard, for Foochow
20, G. H. Wappaus, for Singapore

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, 19th October, 1864.

Amoy, for Bangkok.
Alster, for Macao.
Oriza, for Whampoa.
Ortelius, for Ningpo.
Atlantic, for Bangkok.

PASSENGERS.

None.

REPORTS.

None.

AUCTION SALES TO-DAY.

BOWRA & Co.—at 11 A.M. Anchors and Cables.

TALBOT, OATES & Co.—at 1 P.M. Sailors' Clothing, &c., &c.

STEAMER "*FEIHEEN*."

IN future, and until further notice, the hours of departure from this and Macao, on SATURDAYS, and MONDAYS, will be at 1 P.M. and 9 A.M. respectively.

D. RUTTUNJEE & Co.

100 Hongkong, 17th October, 1864.

THE Public are hereby cautioned against receiving or negociating the First of a set of three Bills of Exchange, drawn by Messrs. Tait & Co., of Amoy, on the Manager of the Oriental Bank Corporation, Hongkong, dated the 25th May, 1864, for $1,000 (Four Thousand Dollars), in favour of the undersigned, and accepted by the Manager of the said Bank, the said First of Exchange having been stolen on the 11th inst., and payment thereof having been stopped.

P. U. SEETZEN.

tf Hongkong, 30th June, 1864.

S. W. BAKER & Co.

HAVE just received ex "*Pakwan*," and Overland Mail.

Autumn Dresses of different textures Plain and Fancy Silk Dresses, Black Silk mantles. Silk French Skirts, Cambric Handkerchiefs, Table Linen, Brussels Carpet, Hearth Rugs, Table Covers, of all kinds, Blankets, Sheetings, Flannels, Turkish and other Towels, Carriage Wool Mats, Door Mats, Iron Bedsteads, an Assortment of Fancy Berlin Wool work, with a Supply of Berlin Wools, also Habordashery, &c., &c., &c.

113 Hongkong, 18th October, 1864.

NEW SILK DRESSES.

ex Mail Steamer.

A large assortment of Rich Fancy Colored Silk Dresses, $12 to $36 per Dress.

Moire Antiques, Gros d'Athens and Glaces in every shade of colour.

Black Glaces wide width 75 cents to $3 per yard, Ladies French Kid Gloves, 50 cents per Pair.

Ladies and Children's Trimmed and Untrimmed Straw and Felt Hats, Bonnets, Feathers, Flowers &c., Ribbons in every width and colour.

An inspection is respectfully invited.

THOS. PEACOCK.

Victoria Emporium.

BANKS.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA.

HONGKONG AGENCY.

THE Bank draws and negotiates bills on LONDON, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, SHANGHAI, FOOCHOW, HANKOW, and in general, on any place, where there is a Bank or Banker.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS, are kept, on which no Commission is charged, and no interest is allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS, are received at the following rates of interest,—

On Monies lodged for	1 month certain	2 % per annum.
	3 months, "	3 " "
	6 " "	5 " "
	9 " "	6 " "
	12 " "	7 " "

SPECIE and BULLION are purchased at Market Rates.

If payment is taken in the Bank's Drafts on London, monies lodged as above for fixed periods may be withdrawn at any time on demand on favourable terms.

The Agency is prepared to discount bills and grant loans to constituents on approved Banking securities.

R. STEVENSON, *Agent.*

Hongkong, January, 1863.

CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA

Capital, One Million Sterling.

RESERVED FUND, £100,000.

Head Office—BOMBAY.

Branches.

HONGKONG. CALCUTTA.
SHANGHAI. MELBOURNE
YOKAHAMA. LONDON.
HANKOW. MADRAS.
INDORE. SHOLAPORE.
AHMEDABAD. SURAT.

THE Bank negociates approved Bills, and issues Drafts on its several Branches, and on the London and County Bank, London.

Current Accounts are kept, upon which no interest is allowed or Commission charged.

Bullion and Specie purchased at market rates.

The Hongkong Branch is prepared to discount Bills and grant Loans to constituents on approved Banking securities.

Money received on deposit for fixed periods at rates which may be ascertained on application at the Office.

W. M. DAVIDSON, *Manager.*

Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1864. 12m

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March, 1848, and by Imperial Decree of 25th July, 1851.

PAID-UP CAPITAL,
Francs 10,000,000 (£1,600,000 Sterling.)
RESERVED FUND,
Francs 10,000,000 (£400,000 Sterling.)

HEAD OFFICE,—14, Rue Bergere, Paris.

LONDON BANKERS,—Union Bank of London, General Credit and Finance Company of London, (Limited.)

AGENCIES IN INDIA AND CHINA,—At Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, Shanghai, Saigon, and Saint Denis (Ile de la Réunion.)

HONGKONG AGENCY.

This Agency issues Drafts on Paris on the Head Office; on London on the Union Bank of London, and on the General Credit and Finance Company of London, (Ld.); Drafts are also issued on Bombay, Calcutta, Shanghai, Bourbon, Saigon, on the Agencies of the Comptoir and on the Chief Places of Commerce in the Continent of Europe, India, China, America, Australia, &c., on the Correspondents of the institution.

Approved Bills negotiated.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept upon which no Commission is charged and no Interest is allowed.

DEPOSITS for Fixed Periods are received at interest, particulars of which may be obtained on application to the Agency.

The Agency is also prepared to discount Bills and Grant Loans on approved Banking Securities.

VICTOR KRESSER, *Acting Manager.*

Queen's Road, Corner of Zetland Street,
Hongkong, 1st October, 1864. tf

THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION

(Incorporated by Royal Charter, 30th August, 1851.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL—£1,260,020.
RESERVED FUND—£252,000.

Court of Directors.

HARRY GEORGE GORDON, Esq., Chairman.
WILLIAM SCOTT BINNY, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
JAMES BLYTH, Esq.
JOHN LEWIS BONHOTE, Esq.
WILLIAM WALTER CARGILL, Esq.
ALEXANDER MACKENZIE, Esq.
LESTOCK ROBERT REID, Esq.
PATRICK F. ROBERTSON, Esq.

CHARLES J. F. STUART, Esq., Chief Manager.
PATRICK CAMPBELL, Esq., Sub-Manager.

Bankers.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

Agents in Scotland

NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.
COMMERCIAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.
R. DUNDAS CAY, 23, St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh.

UNION BANK OF LONDON.

Agents in Ireland.

PROVINCIAL BANK OF IRELAND.
THE NATIONAL BANK.

HEAD OFFICE, THREADNEEDLE STREET LONDON, E.C.

HONGKONG BRANCH

Banking.

THE Corporation receive money on Deposit, repayable on demand, upon which no interest is allowed.

They also receive money on Fixed Deposit, repayable at Twelve Months notice upon which interest at Five per cent per annum is allowed.

They discount Bills and Notes payable in Hongkong, having at least two approved names upon connected in general partnership, and they make advances upon Bullion and Goods not of a perishable nature, in the custody of the Bank.

Exchange.

The Corporation issue Drafts on the Bank of England payable on demand, and on the Union Bank of London payable at Six months sight; and they grant Circular Notes for the use of travellers, negociable in all towns of importance throughout the world.

They also issue Drafts on the Agencies and Branches of the Corporation at Shanghai, Yokohama, Bombay, Calcutta, Ceylon, Madras, Mauritius, Melbourne, Singapore, and Sydney, at the exchange of the day.

Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above places are purchased, or remitted for collection.

Information as to the rules of business may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the Manager.

WM. LAMOND, *Manager in China.*

BANKS.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA AND JAPAN, LIMITED.

16, CORNHILL, LONDON, E.C.

CAPITAL, TWO MILLIONS.

DIRECTORS.

Chairman.

JAMES MUNRO DANISH, Esq. (*Chairman of the Alliance Bank of London and Liverpool.*)

Deputy-Chairman.

RICHARD SPEDDEN, Esq., (*Late Commissioner of Customs, Bombay.*)
WILLIAM FREDERIC BARING, Esq.
THOMAS COTTRELL Esq., 50, *Eaton Square.*
J. A. REYNELL DE CASTRO, Esq., (*Director of the Alliance Bank.*)
PHILIP SHORE FLETCHER, Esq., 10 *Kings Arms Yard.*
WILLIAM HARRISON, Esq. (Messrs. Young, Harrison, & Bevan.)
DRAKE J. HOARE Esq.
HENRY YOUNG, Esq., (*Late Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay.*)

Terms of Business.

This Bank negociates approved Bills on London, Bombay, Calcutta, Shanghai, &c., and issues Drafts on the Alliance Bank of London and Liverpool, the Bank of England, and its Head Office in London, on the National Bank of Scotland, and the National Bank of Ireland and their Branches. The Bank also draws on its own Branches and Agencies, in Bombay, Calcutta, Colombo, Shanghai, Singapore, Manila, Melbourne, &c.

Current Accounts kept, and interest allowed at the rate of 2 per cent per Annum, on the average monthly balances. On sums deposited subject to 15 days notice of withdrawal at the rate of 2½ per cent per Annum.

For 1 Month,—2 % per Annum.
For 3 " —4 %
For 6 " —5 %

The Bank also discounts approved Local Bills, at current rates.

EDWARD MELLISH, *Manager.*

Hongkong, 7th May, 1864.

BANK OF INDIA

Capital, Rs. 1,00,00,000, (£1,000,000 Sterling.)

ESTABLISHED IN BOMBAY.

Board of Directors.

HON'BLE A. J. LEWIS,
Advocate General, Bombay, Chairman.
WM. COOPER, Esq. (of Messrs. Fischer, Cooper & Co.)
HENRY FORBES, Esq. (of Messrs. Leckie & Co.)
RICHARD WILLIS, Esq. (of Messrs. Forbes & Co.)
LIMJEE MANOCKJEE, Esq. (Director Bank of Bombay.)
FERDINAND CHRISTEN, Esq.

HEAD OFFICE BOMBAY.

London Bankers, The London Joint Stock Bank, Branches.—London, Calcutta, and Hongkong.

HONGKONG BRANCH.

The Bank draws on the London Joint Stock Bank, London, on its Head Office at Bombay and London and Calcutta Branches. The Bank is also prepared to negotiate bills payable at either of those Cities.

DEPOSITS.

Interest will be allowed as follows:—

On Current Accounts ..... 2 per cent.
Deposits for 3 months certain ... 4 "
" 6 " ... 5 "
" 12 " ... 6 "

The Bank discounts local bills and grants loans on approved convertible securities.

FRANCIS ANDREWS, *Manager.*

Hongkong, 15th June, 1864.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING COMPANY, Limited.

CAPITAL,—$5,000,000.
In 20,000 Shares of $250 each.

TO BE INCORPORATED BY CHARTER.

Provisional Committee.

HON. F. CHOMLEY, Esq. (Messrs. Dent & Co.)
A. F. HEARD, Esq. (Messrs. Aug. Heard & Co.)
THOMAS SUTHERLAND, Esq. (Superintendent P. & O. S. N. Co.)
G. F. MACLEAN, Esq. (Messrs. Lyall, Still & Co.)
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK, Esq.
W. NISSEN, Esq. (Messrs. Siemssen & Co.)
H. B. LEMANN, Esq. (Messrs. Gilman & Co.)
W. SCHMIDT, Esq. (Messrs. Fletcher & Co.)
ARTHUR SASSOON, Esq. (Messrs. D. Sassoon Sons & Co.)
ROBERT BRAND, Esq. (Messrs. Smith, Kennedy & Co.)
PALLANJEE FRAMJEE, Esq. (Messrs. P. & A. C. Cursetjee & Co.)
WM. ADAMSON, Esq. (Manager, Borneo Company Limited.)
GEO. J. HELLAND, Esq. (Messrs. John Bard & Co.)
RUSTOMJEE DHUNJEESHAW, Esq. (Messrs. P. F. Cama & Co.)

Counsel.

E. H. POLLARD, Esq.

The Scheme of a Local Bank for this Colony with Branches at the most important places in China, has been in contemplation for a very long period.

The local and foreign trade in Hongkong and at the open ports in China and Japan has increased so rapidly within the last few years that additional Banking facilities are felt to be required.

The Banks now in China being only branches of Corporations whose head quarters are in England, or India, and which were formed chiefly with the view of carrying on exchange operations between those countries and China, are scarcely in a position to deal satisfactorily with the local trade which has become so much more extensive and varied than in former years.

This deficiency the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Company will supply, and will in fact assume the same position with relation to the Colony as the Presidency Banks in India, or the Banks of Australia in their respective localities.

The Establishment of a Mint, in Hongkong, providing an adequate supply of proper currency, will render a local Banking medium essential to carry out its operations, and the almost certain disappearance of the existing Compradore system (so far as money is concerned) will also assure Banks becoming in course of time the exclusive medium for the transaction of the monetary operations connected with trade.

For the anticipated success of this enterprise there are therefore ample grounds; and the great prosperity which has attended the working of other local associations in China clearly shews that the largest profits are obtained by those Public Companies which possess an interested local body of Proprietors or Shareholders whose support naturally forms a chief element of remunerative success.

The Bank will commence operations simultaneously in Hongkong and Shanghai and as the importance of its business at the latter place must be very great, it is intended to establish a local Board of Directors there for more effectually meeting the work. As circumstances render it advisable the Bank will establish Branches at other places.

In the distribution of Shares Hongkong and Shanghai will equally participate. Shares will also be reserved for the other ports in China and Japan and for persons residing elsewhere, who are directly interested in the China Trade.

Applications for Shares must be addressed until further notice, to the Provisional Committee, care of

[illegible]

BANKS.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership in the Banking business heretofore existing between EUGENE KELLY, of the City of New York, and JOSEPH A. DONOHOE, WM. C. RALSTON, and RALPH S. FRETZ, of San Francisco, under the firm name of EUGENE KELLY & Co., New York, and DONOHOE, RALSTON, & Co., San Francisco, will cease on the FIRST DAY OF JULY, 1864, EUGENE KELLY and JOSEPH A. DONOHOE withdrawing from the copartnership.

The business will be settled in New York by EUGENE KELLY, and in San Francisco by WM. C. RALSTON and R. S. FRETZ.

EUGENE KELLY,
[Per J. A. Donohoe, Attorney.]
JOSEPH A. DONOHOE,
WM. C. RALSTON,
R. S. FRETZ.

San Francisco, 13th June, 1864.

The undersigned, calling attention to the foregoing card, give notice that they will continue the business of the above Copartnership under the firm name of FRETZ & RALSTON, until the FIFTH DAY OF JULY, 1864, when the same will be transferred to THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA, whose official circular is hereunto annexed.

WM. C. RALSTON,
R. S. FRETZ.

San Francisco, 18th June, 1864.

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE.

Capital Stock (paid-up in gold coin) $2,000,000!

WITH THE PRIVILEGE OF INCREASING TO $5,000,000!

STOCKHOLDERS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

D. O. MILLS, WM. C. RALSTON, R. S. FRETZ, J. B. THOMAS, LOUIS McLANE, ASA T. EWTON, WM. E. BARRON, THOS. BELL, JNO. O. EARL, WM. NORRIS, J. WHITNEY, Jr., O. F. GIFFIN, WM. ALVORD, JOSEPH BARRON, A. J. POPE, HERMAN MICHELS, FREDERICK BILLINGS, GEORGE H. HOWARD, E. F. TESCHEMACHER, A. HAYWARD, MOSES ELLIS, A. B. McCREARY, R. M. JESSUP, SAMUEL KNIGHT, A. C. HENRY, J. C. WILMERDING, ALPHEUS BUHL, H. W. CARPENTER.

PORTLAND, OREGON.
JACOB KAMM.

D. O. MILLS, ... *President.*
WM. C. RALSTON, ... *Cashier.*

Correspondents in New York, LEES & WALLER, No. 33, Pine Street.

Correspondents in London, BANK OF LONDON.

The above named corporation has been organized for the purpose of carrying on the Banking and Exchange business, in all its branches, in this city, and with the interior of this State, the neighboring State and Territories, and with Mexico; also, with the Atlantic cities, Europe, China, and the East Indies; for which it is provided with ample facilities.

With the view of giving to the business of the corporation all the efficiency and promptitude of a private banking firm, together with that confidential seclusion of private business so generally desired, the immediate management of its affairs is committed exclusively to D. O. Mills, and Wm. C. Ralston, as President and Cashier, respectively, to whom, or either of them, the customers of the Bank will apply on all business matters.

Trustees.

D. O. MILLS, LOUIS McLANE, WM. NORRIS, JOHN O. EARL, HERMAN MICHELS, W. C. RALSTON, J. B. THOMAS, THOMAS BELL, A. J. POPE, O. F. GIFFIN, JAS. WHITNEY, Jr.

San Francisco, 5th July, 1864.

ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Authorised Capital £2,000,000.
Subscribed Capital Paid-up, £500,000.
Head Office—No. 4, Lombard Street.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

Francis Boykett, Esq., Chairman (Messrs Timothy Wiggin and Co.)
J. A. Russell, Esq., Deputy-Chairman (Messrs Grey and Coles, and Gray and Co., Bombay).
Thomas Cardwell, Esq. (Messrs Thomas Cardwell and Co., and Cardwell, Parsons, and Co., Bombay).
Charles A. Fearon, Esq. (Messrs Fearon and Co., late of Messrs Augustine Heard and Co., China).
William Maitland, Esq. (Messrs M'Killop, Stewart, and Co., Calcutta).

COMMITTEE IN BOMBAY.

The Hon. Michael H. Scott (Messrs Ritchie, Steuart, and Co.)
Robert Hanmay, Esq. (Messrs Grey and Co.)
Cowasjee Jehanghier, Esq.

GENERAL MANAGER, Harry John, Esq., late Agent at Bombay for Chartered Mercantile Bank of India London, and China.

BANKERS.

The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BROKERS.—Messrs Foster and Braithwaite.
SOLICITORS.—Messrs Freshfields and Newman.
AUDITORS.—Messrs. Coleman, Turquand, Youngs, and Co.

Agencies and Branches are being organised at Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Ceylon, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

The Corporation will shortly be prepared to grant Drafts and negociate Bills of Exchange payable at the above places, issue Letters of Credit, and Conduct every description of Banking business connected with the East.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., *Agents ad interim.*

Hongkong, 1st October, 1864.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the final date for receiving applications for Shares will be the 31st October next.

It is also notified, that the form of application for Shares must be as follows:—

To the Provisional Committee of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Company, Limited.

Gentlemen,

I request, that you will be pleased to allot me Shares of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars each in the above named Bank and I agree to accept such Shares or any less number which may be allotted to me, and to pay a call of Twenty-five Dollars per Share on allotment and a further call of One Hundred Dollars per Share, three months subsequent to the date of such first call. I also undertake to confirm the Acts of the Provisional Committee pending the appointment of a permanent Court of Directors, and to subscribe to the Deed of Settlement, when called on to do so.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
[illegible]
address.

After this date applications for Shares will not be registered, if sent otherwise than in the above form. Application to be addressed to the care of Messrs. Dent & Co. or the undersigned.

By order of the Provisional Committee,
E. H. POLLARD,
Counsel for the Bank.

Hongkong, 22nd August, 1864.

AUCTIONS.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. have received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

At 11 o'clock A.M.,
At the Hung Foong Hong (West Point),

1351 Bags Saigon RICE,
All more or less damaged by Sea Water,
ex "*Courier de la Seyne.*"

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7.

The above Auction took place yesterday.

Hongkong, 19th October, 1864.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF ANCHORS AND CABLES.

BOWRA & Co. will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

TO-DAY,
the 20th October, 1864,—at 11 A.M.
AT THE GODOWNS.

An Invoice of Anchors and Chains from 4½ cwt. to 16 cwt., Chains of 120 fathoms, from ⅞ inch to 9/10 lbs.

The above will be put up in small lots to suit purchasers.

All lots to be cleared immediately after the Sale at Purchasers risk and expense.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1864.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TALBOT, OATES & Co. will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

TO-DAY,
the 20th October, 1864,—at 1 o'clock P.M.
AT THEIR SALES ROOM,
Queen's Road,

A quantity of Sailors' CLOTHING, consisting of

Pilot Cloth Coats, Trousers, Franklin Frocks, Serge Shirts, Sou Westers, Blankets, Boots and Shoes, Oil Cloth Suits, Fancy Shirts.

Also,

Ladies' Boots, Childrens Boots and Shoes.
Needles, assorted.
Linen Collars, Neckties.
Double Barreled Guns.
Bagatelle Boards.
Paint Brushes, Buckets, Blocks.
Patent Driers.
Mustard, Pepper, Candles.
4 doz. jars of neat Bristol Tripe.
1 doz. Ginger Wine.
100 boxes Soap.
Iron Turning Lathe complete.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7.

Hongkong, 18th October 1864.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

TO-MORROW,
the 21st October, 1864,—at 3 P.M.
At his Residence, *Wyndham Street.*—

3 REFRIGERATORS, PEYANN'S of Paris.

Circulars of which will be issued prior to Sale with instructions.

FURNITURE, &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7.

The Refrigerators will be on view on FRIDAY morning.

JAMES A. BROOKS, *Auctioneer.*

Hongkong, 19th October, 1864.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

R. McGREGOR & Co. will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

TO-MORROW,
the 21st October, 1864,—at Noon,
At Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.'s Godowns.
18 Bales COTTON YARN,
More or less damaged.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

Hongkong, 20th October, 1864.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

TO-MORROW,
the 21st October, 1864,—at Noon,
AT THEIR SALES ROOM, QUEEN'S ROAD,

OILMAN'S STORES viz.: Pickles, Salad Oil, Sauces, Vinegar, Tart Fruits, Tapioca, Olives, Capers, Jams, and Jellies, Raisins, Figs, Prunes, Almonds, Pearl Barley Oatmeal, Bloaters, Macaroni, Bacon, Cheese, &c., &c.

STATIONERY: Blue, Cream, and Fancy Note Envelopes, Blotting, and Oil Papers, Account and Copying Books, Steel Pens, Penholders, Pencils, Inkstands, &c.

50 pieces Fancy Tweeds.
50 " Checked Flannels.
13 bbls. Beans.
35 cases Bass's London bottled Beer, ea. 4 dozen.
18 Boxes Soap.
20 Enfield Rifles.
15 cases Candles.
9 cases Sarsaparilla.
70 bolts Canvas.
72 doz. Woollen Socks.
50 " Cotton Socks.
50 Colored Engravings.
10 Mirrors in Gilt Frames.
10 boxes Castile Soap.
394 Artillery Swords.
9 doz. Soft Hats.
8 pieces Oil Cloth.
6 doz. Hand Lamps.
20 cases Kerosine Oil.
&c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7.

Hongkong, 20th October, 1864.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

BOWRA & Co. will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on

SATURDAY,
the 22nd October, 1864,—at Noon,
By order and at the Godowns of Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., *East Point,*
for account of the concerned.

225 chests TEA.
204 half-chests do.
446 quarter-chests do.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1864.

AUCTION OF FIRST-CLASS HORSES.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on

TUESDAY,
the 25th October 1864,—at Noon,
On the Corner of the Parade Ground, the following HORSES from Sydney, ex "*Buston Castle*"—

No.	NAME.	AGE	COLOUR.	REMARKS.
1	.....	4	Brown.	Well broken to saddle & quiet.
2	*Miranda.*	6	Bay.	Do. do.
3	*Misnomer*	6	Bay.	Do. do.
4	.....	4	Grey.	Do. do.
5	.....	4	Bay.	Do. do.
6	*Reform.*	7	Chestnut.	Do. do. & carries a lady.
7	.....	5	Black.	Well broken, very quiet.
8	.....	5	Bay.	Well broken, a good hack, very quiet.

AUCTIONS.

The Horses may be viewed at the lower range of new stabling above Caine Road close to Mosque Terrace and their pedigree and other particulars may be learnt of the Auctioneers.

At the same time will be sold several other Horses, Ponies, Carriages &c., and any of the kind that may offer in the interval.

Lists will be circulated on the morning of the sale.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7.

Hongkong, 20th October, 1864.

NIGHT AUCTION.

JOHN ROBERTS SENR. & Co. have been instructed to sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,
the 22nd October, 1864,—at 7.30 o'clock P.M.,
At their SALES ROOM, Corner of PEEL and WELLINGTON STREETS,

An Invoice of GOODS, as under and on which a large advance has been made and will therefore be disposed of without any reserve.

Crimean Shirts, a large assortment.
Linen do. do.
Fancy do. do.
Fine Cambric do. do.
Woollen Undershirts.
Merino do. do.
Flannel Belts and Drawers.
Neckties, and Scarfs, in great variety and a lot of very superior Walking Sticks, Riding and Hunting Whips, and a few doz. (remaining on hands) of Champagne, "Cay Flour de Silleny," a delicious Wine the greater portion of which has been disposed of at $18 per doz. The above Champagne may be obtained of the Auctioneers privately prior to the Auction at a very moderate price. A small quantity of French Plated-ware, consisting of Table Dessert and Tea Spoons, Forks, Knives, Carvers &c., &c., of the very best quality. A Collection of Colored Prints in Rosewood Maple and Gilt Frames, Religious and other Subjects.

Also,

A variety of Fancy Goods. A Piano Forte, in Rosewood cases, Music Stool and a small lot of Music, the Property of a Gentleman about leaving the Colony. The above is secured at the back with iron bars being especially constructed for warm climates and although in constant use for two years still preserves its rich tone and seldom requires tuning.

We have just been favored with an invoice of Riding Boots patent leather do. and Shoes which will be sold on the same occasion.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7.

Hongkong, 20th October, 1864.

BOWRA & Co.

HAVE received instructions from A. H. PRICE, Esq., H.M. Naval Store-keeper, to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on

MONDAY,
the 24th October, 1864,—at 11 A.M.,
At the Coal Stores Kowloon,

About 60 Tons COAL DUST.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

Hongkong, 20th October, 1864.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

REAL ESTATE AT FOOCHOW.

THE undersigned will sell by Public Auction on or about the 30th December Next the Two-story DWELLING HOUSE, on the top of Mirror Hill, situated between the property of H.B.M.'s Consulate and that of the Am. E. Mission.

The building comprises about [illegible] of the Port, and is well provided with Stables, outhouses, &c., &c.

Also,

The BUSINESS PREMISES immediately in the rear of Messrs FUSSELL & Co.'s Godowns, built under the daily supervision of an experienced English Builder, consisting of Dwelling House, comprising Four Bed-rooms on second floor; Dining-room, Drawing-room, Office, and Tea-room on first floor; and Comprador's Treasury, and Coolie-rooms on the ground floor.

With

A Brick and Stone-built GODOWN, capable of storing about 6,000 Chests Tea.

For particulars, apply to

HEDGE & Co., *Auctioneers.*

tf-22sep Foochow, 17th September, 1864.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have been instructed to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

The Household Furniture and Effects of a Gentleman leaving the Colony, comprising several specimens of Bombay-Carved Work, in excellent order.

The House in which the sale will take place is airily and conveniently situated and arrangements might be made through the Auctioneers for a transfer of the present lease.

Catalogues will be issued and due notice given of the day of Sale.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1864.

INTIMATIONS.

WO-LOONG,
Queen's Road East Praya
Has always for sale

AMERICAN Planks, Teak Wood, Singapore Teak Wood and other kinds of Wood, at moderate prices.

120 Hongkong, 10th October, 1864.

STAG HOTEL,
Queen's Road Central.

NOTICE.

FROM this date, Visitors or Boarders will be charged for *Wines, Spirits, &c., &c.*, at the rates charged by the un-Licensed Boarding, Coffee, and Grog Houses in the Colony.

Two Licensed *Billiard Tables*, on the Premises.

J. B. WATSON.

101 Hongkong, 17th October, 1894.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

1. The Parade ordered for Tuesday afternoon the 18th instant, is postponed; on that evening the Commandant at Government Buildings, will enquire into any matters that may be brought before him; and he will take the opportunity of laying on the Table before the financial Committee, who are requested to attend at 5.30 P.M., the plans and correspondence connected with the future head quarters of the corps.

2. The Forage Cap hitherto in use by the Rifle Company will be abolished on the 10th November next.

3. Winter Clothing will be taken into wear by the Corps next Month.

4. Drills for the week as follow:—

THE BATTERY OF ARTILLERY.

Carbine Drill, Monday, Thursday, and Saturday, at 5 P.M., in Murray Battery.

THE RIFLE COMPANY.

Company Drill on the same days in Murray Barracks and at the same hour.

5. Band practice as ordered by Sergt. Storey under Mr. Wagner H.E.V.

The Commandant will inspect the Band in Murray Barracks at 5.30 P.M., on Wednesday, Summer Clothing and Forage Caps with Side Arms.

By Order,
DUNCAN DAVIDSON, *Lieut. and Acting Adjt.*

102 Pokefoolum, 17th October, 1864.

INTIMATIONS.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept INSURANCE against FIRE upon European Buildings and Merchandise, and upon Chinese Property.

LYALL, STILL & Co.

122 Hongkong, 20th October, 1864.

RETURNS.

BIRDSEYE
SMOKING MIXTURE.
GOLDEN LEAF.
SILVER LEAF.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

125 Hongkong, 20th October, 1864.

FOR MANILA DIRECT.

THE A 1 Spanish Barque

GENERAL ECHAGUE,

Cailado, Master, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

REYNOLDS & Co.

123 Hongkong, 20th October, 1864.

FOR SINGAPORE

THE A 1 Hamburg Clipper Schooner

"STELLA,"

Jansen, Master, of about 3000 Piculs Carrying Capacity.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co.

124 Hongkong, 20th October, 1864.

COTTON PRESSES.

Just landed and Now Ready For Sale.

FOUR COTTON PRESSES Complete can be seen on the Premises of Messrs. SWANACHONG & Co. West Point.

71 Hongkong, 11th October, 1864.

VICTORIA GAOL.

TENDERS for the Supply of Provisions LAMP OIL, FIREWOOD, &c., and other Articles, required for the use of the Prison, from the 21st November, 1864, to the 20th November, 1865 inclusive, will be received at the Office of the Prison TO-DAY, the 20th instant.

Any information required may be obtained by applying to the Superintendent of the Gaol.

Tenders to be addressed to the Superintendent, Victoria Gaol, and endorsed, "Tenders for Gaol Contract, 1865."

97 Hongkong, 17th October, 1864.

WANTED.

MUSICIANS for The Band of H.M.S. "*Severn.*"

Apply ON BOARD.

39 Hongkong, 6th October, 1864.

THE Advertiser (an Englishman) having leisure time every evening in his own disposal would have no objection to an engagement as Assistant Clerk where such service might be required.

Address J. W. Ll. Post-Office till called for.

88 Hongkong, 13th October, 1864.

WANTED *Immediately*

FOR the Seaman's Hospital, a PERSON to act as STEWARD, capable of DISPENSING; he must be of steady and correct habits.

Apply personally at the Hospital to Dr. ADAMS, from whom all particulars may be obtained.

60 Hongkong, 10th October, 1864.

WANTED.

ROOMS, [illegible] a good business [illegible] Immediate possession preferred.

Apply to G.E.B., Office of this paper.

tf Hongkong, 16th September

DOCKS.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY.

THE COMPANY'S DOCKS at WHAMPOA are in full working order, and the attention of Shipowners is respectfully solicited to the advantages which this Establishment offers for the Docking and Repair of Vessels.

The following description of the Premises is submitted for the information of the Public.

DOCK A.

Built of GRANITE.	
Length	350 feet
Breadth	80 "
Depth of Water at Spring Tides	16½ a 17 ft.
do. do. Neap	13½ a 15 "

This can be used either as one or two Docks

DOCK B.

Built of GRANITE.	
Length	240 feet
Breadth	60 "
Depth of Water at Spring Tides	18 feet
do. Neap do.	15 "

This Dock is at present in course of alteration, the above are the largest Docks in China, and They are fitted with every appliance in the way of Caissons, powerful Steam Pumps, &c., to ensure safety and despatch in work.

DOCK C.

Built of Wood.	
Length	260 ft.
Depth of Water at Spring Tides	11 "
do. do. Neap	11 "

Fitted with Caissons and Steam Pumps.

DOCK D.

Length	154 feet
Depth Water at Spring Tides	16.6 "
do. do. Neap	9.6 "

DOCK E.

Length	120 feet
Depth of Water at Spring Tides	11 "
do. do. Neap	8 "

D. and E. are Mud Docks available for small vessels, at very low rates.

WORKSHOPS.

The Workshops on the Premises possess every appliance necessary for the Repairs of Ships or Steam Machinery. The Engineer's Shops are supplied with Lathes, Planing Screwing, Cutting, Punching Machines, &c., &c.—capable of executing work on the largest scale, and driven by Steam, the Shipwrights and Blacksmith's Shops are equally well supplied with plant, and the work is entirely carried on under the Supervision of experienced Europeans.

Powerful Lifting Shears stand on a Jetty, alongside which vessels can lie in 24 feet water and take in or out boilers, masts, &c.

BOILERMAKER'S DEPARTMENTS.

The Company in addition to executing Repairs are prepared to tender for supplying new Boilers to Steam-ships, for contracting which they have great facilities.

FOUNDRY.

Iron and Brass Castings, either for Ships or general purposes, are executed with the utmost despatch.

STORES.

The Company's Stores will (when required) supply at moderate rates all the necessaries for Shipwork, such as Paint Copper, Canvas, &c., &c.

STEAM TUG.

The Company's powerful Steam TUG *Fame*, (110 Horse-power nominal) is always in readiness to Tow vessels from Hongkong to the Dock *free of charge*, and will take them back or to Sea at reduced Rates.

For further particulars, apply to C. N. MINTO, Manager at Whampoa or in Hongkong to

D. LAPRAIK,
Secretary

N.B.—The Consignees or Master of any Vessel seeing reason to complain of the work done in the Docks, or in any way respecting the Dock arrangements, should address the Secretary on the subject—when their complaints will receive the immediate attention of the Directors of the Company.

Hongkong, April 20, 1864.

PORT OF AMOY.

AGENTS and Commanders are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENTS at the above Port afford every facility for Repairing, Scraping, and for Cleaning and Painting Iron Ships,—at moderate charges.

Their large GRANITE DOCK, 286 Feet Long on the Blocks, with 19 to 21 ft. Water in the entrance at Spring Tides, and fitted with Caisson Gate and Steam Pumps, is in complete working order, and is well supplied with every description of materials.

EUROPEAN FOREMEN superintend the work in all Departments.

tf-17 ne Amoy, October, 1860.

POOTUNG DOCK,

Opposite Tan-ka-doo Cathedral,
SHANGHAI.

D. MUIRHEAD,
SUPERINTENDENT.

THIS Magnificent Dock is now ready to receive Vessels. It is the largest Dock in the East.

The Dimension and Depth of Water being—	
Length over all	380 Feet.
Length on Block	340 "
Width at top	125 "
Width in the bottom	50 "
Width of Dock Entrance	70 "
Depth of Water at High-water Neap Tides	16 "
Depth of Water at High-water Spring tides	21 "

There are Four powerful Steam Pumps capable, at Pumping the Dock DRY in four hours and the Caisson can be floated and Vessels enter or leave the Dock at any state of the Tides advantages not possessed by any other Dock in China.

On the Dock ground is kept a large staff of Carpenters and Blacksmiths under the Superintendence of an experienced European Foreman.

There is also a most complete Machine and Engineering Establishment attached, thus efficient work of every description necessary for the repair of Vessels and Machinery is secured with the least possible detention.

The Hire of the Dock for a period of three days after the Caisson shall have been in its place is 1 Tael per Ton, and for the Hire of the Dock for each day over and above the said three days 7 Candareens per Ton per day.

Pootung Dock Company will not be responsible for any damage occurring to vessels by any unforeseen accidents to the Caisson or otherwise, nor for the Docking of vessels.

Steamers shall pay on the Gross tonnage.

The tonnage on which dockage shall be charged—shall be that reported to the Consulates.

Captains of vessels before leaving the Dock must approve and sign their Dockage bills, and give the Superintendent the name of the vessels consignee.

All Dockage bills shall be signed by the Superintendent and the Chairman of the Dock Company for the time being, and they will be collected through the Commercial Bank of India.

All communications in respect to Docking to be addressed to the Superintendent either at the Pootung Foundry,—at the Dock itself—or to the undersigned.

HOGG BROTHERS,
Agents Pootung Dock Company
Chiau-joong-hong,
Nankin Road,
Shanghai.

tf-13 Jy Shanghai, 25th June, 1864.

LAMONT'S DOCK, ABERDEEN,

THIS DOCK, built of GRANITE, has been in thorough Working Order for nearly Two Years. It is 335 feet Long, with a Breadth inside the Coping Stone of 78 feet, and a Depth of 22 feet. At Spring Tides, the Depth of water on the Sill of the Dock is 18 to 18½ feet, and at Neap Tides, from 15 to 16 feet.

Attached to the Dock are ENGINEERS' WORKSHOPS, with LATHES of all SIZES, PLANING, PUNCHING, and SHEARING MACHINES of the best description; Large FOUNDRY, SAW-MILLS with both Vertical and Circular Saws; a powerful STEAM HAMMER; and every Requisite and Appliance for the REPAIR OF VESSELS, both of Wood and Iron—the whole under the Superintendence of EUROPEAN FOREMEN.

For particulars regarding Docking and other

DOCKS.

UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONG-KONG AND WHAMPOA.

CAPITAL $500,000 IN 500 SHARES OF $1,000 EACH.

Trustees.

Hon F. CROMELIN, Esq. (Messrs. Dent & Co.)
A. P. HEARD, Esq. (Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co.)

Bankers.

THE COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA.

THIS Company has been formed for the purpose of purchasing a site in the Colony of Hongkong for Docks and constructing Docks and erecting suitable Premises thereon for carrying on the Business of Building or Docking and Repairing Steamers and Sailing Vessels, and for the purchase of the Docks now owned and carried on at Whampoa by Messrs. T. HUNT & Co. with the Appurtenances Plant and Good-will of the Docking Business of that Firm.

It is proposed to register, the Company as one of Limited Liability either under the Imperial Act or under any Ordinance which the local Legislature may pass enabling local Companies to do so, the property of the Company in the meantime being vested in the Trustees, and the Deed of Settlement of the Company, now in course of preparation, is being framed in accordance with the intention.

The very considerable increase in the number of Vessels employed in what may be termed local trade, or in voyages that either originate or terminate, at Hongkong, in addition to the great quantity of tonnage visiting the Port from all quarters of the World, afford ample scope for the remunerative operations of Dock Companies, in addition to those which are already in existence.

Application has been made to Her Majesty's Government with reference to obtaining a site for the proposed Docks in the Colony, and the project has been favourably entertained, steps being in progress to facilitate this object, the necessary preliminary investigations as to the suitable character of the proposed site having been conducted and satisfactorily reported upon, by Mr. S. B. RAWLINS.

Liberal support has been promised to the undertaking which it is contemplated most necessarily prove a very remunerative one.

Further applications for Shares can till further notice be addressed to the Undersigned from whom forms of application and all particulars can be obtained.

EDWARD H. POLLARD,
Counsel for the Company.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA.

APPLICATIONS for the post of "Manager and Secretary" of the Company may until further notice be addressed to the undersigned.

EDWARD H. POLLARD,
Counsel for the Company.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

DANES ISLAND DOCKS, WHAMPOA.

CONDUCTED BY
GOW & Co.

ONE Dock, 240 feet long, can take in Vessels drawing 14 feet, at Spring Tides.

One Dock, 130 feet long, can take in Vessels drawing 11 feet, at Spring Tides.

There are Houses at both Docks for the accommodation of Captains and Crews of Vessels.

All kinds of Ship, and Blacksmiths Work done.

The Large Dock pumped only by an Engine.

The Proprietors beg to notify the Merchants, Ship Owners, and Captains, that their Charges for Docking are lower than any in China.

No Commission charged upon any Metal or Stores supplied by the Ship.

Apply to

G. HARPER & Co.,
Hongkong; or to
Mr. JAMES BADENOCH,
Manager, Whampoa.

tf Hongkong, 4th September, 1863.

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE,

Wyndham Street,
Opposite St. Paul's College,
HONGKONG.

THE DAILY PRESS.

A DAILY PAPER, issued every morning, Sundays excepted.

Price—$2 per month—payable quarterly in advance. Extra copies 25 cents.

Terms for Advertising—*[The whole range of the week from Monday to Saturday is reckoned as one insertion or repetition, Saturday being in all cases counted the termination.]* One dollar for ten lines or under—beyond that number 10 cents per line additional. Repetitions half price.

CHINA ISSUE OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

A CHINESE NEWSPAPER, published three times per week, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.

Price—Four dollars per annum, reckoning by the Chinese Calendar.

Terms for Advertising—the range of the week is reckoned as one insertion or repetition as above explained. Fifty characters or under, one dollar—beyond that number one cent per character. Repetitions half price.

[The Press is large circulation amongst the Chinese, not only in Hongkong, Canton, and Macao, but also at all the open ports, and will be found an excellent advertising medium.]

Agent and Manager Ng Akwong, *Daily Press Office.*

CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT.

A BI-MONTHLY SUMMARY for transmission by the Mail Steamer. Containing all the intelligence of general interest, whether Political, Commercial, Maritime or Social. Comprising all Market information and Prices Current from all the ports of China and Japan, as also from Manila.

Subscription—For ten copies or over, seven dollars and a half per annum—under that number a ten dollars. If posted from this office one dollar and a half additional. Single copies twenty five cents each.

Terms for Advertising—First insertion ten lines or under one dollar—each additional line ten cents. Repetitions half price.

Agent in London, F. Algar, 11, Clements Lane, Lombard St.

STRAITS TIMES EXTRA.

A Precis of intelligence by the inward mails, published at Singapore in the "Straits Times" office, the exclusive sale in China being under contract to this establishment.

This Summary is delivered immediately on the arrival of each mail or other steamer, and is circulated to subscribers without delay.

Terms—Seven dollars and a half per annum for one copy. Six dollars if over that number—payable in advance, a deduction being made to parties taking a number of copies.

Job Printing.

in all its branches, both in English and Chinese neatly and promptly executed, at the regular trade prices.

DEPARTURE OF STEAMERS.

The "*Donnaï*" (French m. s.) leaves on the 26th October, Wednesday, for Saigon, Suez, &c.,

BIRTH.

At Hongkong, on the 19th of October, the Wife of Mr. G. R. LAMBERT, of a son.

POST-OFFICE NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that henceforward Book Packets may be transmitted from Hongkong to the United Kingdom, by way of *Marseilles*, at the following rates of Postage, which must be prepaid by means of Hongkong Postage Stamps.

Not exceeding 4 oz.	12 cents.
Above 4 oz. and not exceeding ½ lb.	24 cents.
Above ½ lb. and not exceeding 1 lb.	48 cents.
Above 1 lb. and not exceeding 1½ lbs.	72 cents.
Above 1½ lbs. and not exceeding 2 lbs.	96 cents.
Above 2 lbs. and not exceeding 2½ lbs.	$1.20.
Every additional ½ lb.	24 cents.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

General Post Office
Hongkong, 19th September, 1864.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, 20TH OCTOBER, 1864.

THE afternoon service in Saint Paul's Cathedral will commence at *four* o'clock until

WE are not sufficiently acquainted with the law to define the difference in the operation of a treaty and of a statute—in so far as British jurisprudence is concerned. We can see that there is a wide difference between a treaty and a statute, in favor of the former. One nation may conclude a treaty with another, but no nation can make statutes for another. A nation which is a party to a treaty cannot alter any of the provisions of such treaty without the assent of the other contracting party. Such an act would be a *casus belli*, and so also would be a clause in a treaty which a conflicting statute might render inoperative.

We should like some information on the point. We have heard of Englishmen being prosecuted for violation of a treaty, but then in such case the treaty has always been made the law of the land by a statute on which the prosecution was based. By the sixth article of the constitution of the United States, it is provided that Treaties shall be the Supreme law of the land, and we think it a pity that some such proviso should not form part of the fundamental law of England.

The difficulty in carrying out so desirable an act of jurisprudence consists in this. Treaties are ratified by the Crown without the assent of Parliament—whereas all Statutes must be acts of Parliament. If therefore Treaties had the force of Statutes, laws might be made independent of Parliament; and hence the idea of Treaties and Statutes being made of equal effect, is clearly unconstitutional.

However—confining ourselves to the treaties between China and Great Britain. The concession of exterritoriality on the part of the Chinese takes the subject out of the category of the rules which govern in the observance of treaties between Western nations. The system intended to be pursued by the British government is this. A treaty is made with China—which being duly ratified, an Order in Council is passed (which has the force of a statute, until a statute shall supersede) making provisions for the carrying out of its stipulations. And, be it observed, in-as-much as the concession of exterritoriality was absolately claimed, it becomes the bounden and admitted duty of the British government, to make provisions for the control and good conduct of its subjects in China.

The treaty of Nanking was signed on the 29th August 1842. A variety of enactments were framed with the view of providing legislation for the carrying out of its provisions, but they were found defective and inoperative, and were all repealed by the Order in Council of 13th June 1853. This Order was prepared with great care, as thus described by the Earl of Clarendon (then Foreign Secretary) in the despatch to the Superintendent of Trade which covered the Order.

"The result, as you are aware, was the preparation of the Draft of such a general Ordinance, which, having been considered and revised, by a Gentleman of high standing at the Civil Law Bar, was afterwards referred to the consideration of the Law Officers of Her Majesty's late Government.

"You were made acquainted with the result of that reference previously to your departure from England, since which time the matter has twice been referred to Her Majesty's present Law Advisers, who eventually signified to me their concurrence in the proposed arrangements.

"But as these arrangements are of a very comprehensive character, and constitute in fact a Code of Ordinances, it has been thought desirable that they should be submitted to the approval of Her Majesty in Council; and they were accordingly so submitted on the 13th Instant, when Her Majesty was pleased to approve and sanction them in the form of an Order in Council.

Therefore it is clear that nothing could have exceeded the care of the Foreign Secretary and the Crown lawyers in the preparation of this Order in Council.

The object of this legislative enactment, was thus aptly described by the Earl of Clarendon.

3dly. To confer upon Her Majesty's Consular Officers, and upon the Chief Superintendent, as their immediate and local superior, such special power and authority, as, in addition to the ordinary power and authority exercised by Her Majesty's Consuls within other States in amity with Her Majesty, might suffice to enable them to execute the peculiar functions entrusted to them in consequence of the anomalous condition of affairs in China, *where the territorial Sovereign has formally renounced in favour of the British Crown all civil and criminal jurisdiction over British Subjects.*

"In ordinary cases of British Subjects resorting to a foreign country, their persons and property are entrusted to the protection of the Laws and Institutions of the country to which they may resort, in the full assurance that those Laws will be duly administered, and that the Institutions of such country, although they may differ from those of England, are substantially in harmony with the general principles of jurisprudence recognized amongst Christian Communities. But the case is different as regards China, *and there the British government has found it necessary to require that British Subjects shall be entirely exempted from the jurisdiction of the local Tribunals, and have engaged, in return, either expressly or by implication, to take effectual measures for the maintenance among such British Subjects of peace, order, and good government.*

In framing accordingly a code of Laws for the government of British Subjects in China, where the territorial Sovereign has it as delegated to the British Crown the exercise of a jurisdiction inherent in the Chinese Crown, the first point for which it was the duty of the British Government to provide was, that Her Majesty's Subjects within the Chinese dominions should duly observe the Treaty engagements subsisting between the Two Crowns, and should conduct themselves in a peaceable and orderly manner.

"The next point was, that, in fulfilment of the engagements contracted by Treaty, facilities should be provided for Chinese Subjects to obtain within the Chinese Territory, redress from British Subjects in suits and differences of a civil nature which might happen to arise between them."

Therefore nothing can be clearer than the intentions of H. M. Government, nor than that they understood precisely the responsibilities attached to the treaty. Furthermore it is clear that they accepted those responsibilities and undertook to legislate accordingly.

Our reasons for reopening this subject, are partly from the appearance of the correspondence between Sir F. Bruce and Prince Kung, which we reproduced yesterday; and partly from the receipt of some parliamentary papers "endorsed, "copy of all Orders in Council, or "Consular Ordinances in China, at present in "force, for the punishment of Breaches of "Neutrality by British subjects in the Civil "War raging in China." The papers were moved for by Colonel Sykes, and the subject was so intimately mixed up with the general legislation on China, that the Ministers were compelled to give up the entire code of Orders in Council and all other enactments whatever in relation to the jurisdiction of British authority, and to the control of British subjects in the Celestial Empire.

These papers begin with the Order in Council of 13th June 1853, above referred to, which Lord Clarendon took so much pains over, and which Sir F. Bruce has ever repudiated. The amazing fact becomes developed by those papers, not only that this Order in Council is still the law, but that all subsequent enactments relative to China, are based upon it. Sir F. Bruce's objection to it was that it was far too lenient. It cannot be pretended that Lord Clarendon overlooked this contingency, for His Lordship said in the covering despatch.

"The Penalties, which Her Majesty's Consular Officers are empowered to inflict on criminal offenders, may indeed in some cases appear to be inadequate to their offences; but in such cases the Consular Officers will have the power of sending the criminals to Hongkong, to be there tried by the Supreme Court of the Colony. Her Majesty's Government are however of opinion, that the certainty, that Crime, though committed in a foreign country, will be followed by punishment, to be inflicted by the sentence of a British Tribunal

How Sir F. Bruce dare defy the law in the manner he did with respect to this Order in Council, is strange enough: how the British Government allowed him to do so, is stranger still: how British subjects in China submitted to his illegal oppressive acts is yet more marvellous. But the most singular thing of all is the fact, that subsequent legislation instead of involving increased severity, modified the operation of Lord Clarendon's Order in Council.

We shall proceed to define in as few words as possible, the powers conferred on the Superintendent of Trade and on British Consuls in China by Lord Clarendon's order, and then give an abstract of the tenor of the subsequent enactments.

In the first place, the Superintendent of Trade cannot inflict a heavier punishment than a Consul. In all cases affecting treaty rights, a Consul sits without assessors, but his powers are limited to the infliction of a fine of $500, or to three months imprisonment—after the second offence he may deport.

In proceedings for the enforcement of rules and regulations other than those for the observance of treaties, his powers are circumscribed to $200 and one months imprisonment, unless he should call assessors, when his powers are as above.

In cases of crimes and offences committed by British subjects, the Consul with assessors can fine $1000, or sentence to imprisonment for twelve months.

And in cases of a serious nature, he can commit to the Supreme Court of Hongkong.

These are the powers of the Superintendent of trade and the Consuls. In so far as our present subject is concerned, that is breach of treaties, those powers are restricted to a fine of $500 or three months imprisonment, and deportation under certain circumstances. And it was never meant that men, who as Lord Clarendon says, "have not had the advantage of a legal education," should be invested with larger powers.

The enactment next in succession to Lord Clarendon's is an Order in Council dated the 2nd February 1857. This simply provides that British subjects who may have violated the treaty within one consular jurisdiction, and who may have escaped or removed to another, can be arrested and sent back.

The next is an Order in Council dated 3rd March 1859. Its provisions are simply to repeal the clause in Earl Clarendon's Order, which stipulated that British ships should not go beyond the 32nd degree of North latitude, nor to other ports than the five opened by the Nanking treaty. This became necessary owing to the provisions of the Tientsin treaty abrogating these restrictions. It is most singular however that no penalty is provided in this Order, for vessels visiting ports not open by the Tientsin treaty.

The next is an Order dated 12th Sept. 1863, and provides that in case any British subject who may have been deported, shall return to China, he shall be liable to be summoned before a consul and fined $200—He shall also be bound to find good and sufficient security for his future good behaviour, failing to do which he may be again expelled.

Then follows Sir John Bowring's neutrality Ordinance, dated Hongkong, 17th January 1855 which became Imperial law because he was then Superintendent of Trade, and whilst holding that office in conjunction with the Governorship of Hongkong, he was empowered, by Earl Clarendon's order, to make enactments for the guidance and good government of H. M. subjects in China.

This ordinance enacts that any British subject assisting either the Chinese government, or any of the factions engaged in open hostility against it, shall be fined $5,000 or suffer two years imprisonment.

The next enactment is the last. It is an Order in Council, and is dated 9th July 1864. Its simple meaning is to exonerate Admiral Hope, General Staveley, Capt. Dow, and other Taiping slayers, of the British army and navy, from the consequences of their violation of the law, (under Sir J. Bowring's ordinance) and to enact that it shall be lawful to assist the Imperial Government of China, and unlawful to assist its enemies.

It is a disreputable piece of legislation. In effect it utterly rescinds and contravenes Sir J. Bowring's neutrality ordinance, although it professes only to amend it. It was necessary to legislate with a retrospective effect, which could not well have been done had the Order repealed Sir J. Bowring's Ordinance: so a juggle of words, and a pretended amendment effected the trick.

And now we refer the reader to the correspondence which we reproduced yesterday, as having occurred between Prince Kung and Sir F. Bruce. Sir Frederick complains of perpetual breaches of the Treaty arising from the conviction of the provincial authorities that it forms no part of the law of the land. Prince Kung retaliates by saying—"the Prince has to observe that the principle of that the Treaty is identical with the laws of the Imperial Government, and that breach of Treaty is the same thing as violation of the law, is the principle on which the government of China proceeds, and that its only desire is that foreign nations should regard the Treaty in the same light, as there would then to the end of time, be peace between the native and the foreigner."

Sir Frederick replied to Prince Kung's letter, but he carefully abstained from venturing on this topic.

It must be admitted that the posture of the British government in this matter is open to grave doubts. It is abundantly clear that the Treaties with China are not British Statutes, and that a British subject can by no legal process, be punished for violating any of their provisions, beyond a fine of five hundred dollars, or imprisonment for three months, or deportation. And it is also clear that any provision of the Tientsin treaty which imposes a greater penalty than these, cannot by any legal means be enforced.

Thus Art. XXXVII imposes a fine of 500 *taels* on the master of a ship who may not present his manifest within forty eight hours after arrival—or the like sum for presenting a false manifest;—Art XXXVIII, for discharging without a permit;—Art XLV, stipulating that an attempt of fraud on the revenue shall incur confiscation;—Art XLVII, stipulating that a vessel entering a port not open to treaty shall with her cargo be confiscated—and all such like clauses and provisions are impotent and inoperative against British subjects beyond a fine of $500, or three months imprisonment, and deportation.

Vide ibid. A British Subject, must be tried for all and every crime, misdemeanor, debt, or other cause, by a Consul or by the Superintendent of Trade, neither of which functions embrace greater authority than the infliction of the punishments above mentioned.

We are almost led to the belief that Sir F. Bruce must have been recalled for his disregard of the law. H. M. Ministers could have given him any Order in Council they might judge fit and proper and he assuredly repeatedly applied for such an Order. He disregarded that which existed as being too lenient, whilst instead of subsequent legislation carrying out his idea of strictness, it actually modified the existing law.

We further say that no ship can be fined or punished for visiting a port not open by treaty, beyond the infliction of the sentences which the Consuls have the power to inflict, although the Tientsin treaty provides that a vessel so offending shall be confiscated. Who is to confiscate her? Not the Chinese government, because of exterritoriality. Not a Consul, because of the limit put upon his authority.

THANKS to the smallness of the fares by the Canton Steamers, Hongkong is infested at the present time with characters of the very worst order. In whatever part of the Colony one may go, one is pestered by mendicants whose disgusting appearance is horrible to witness, whose odour is anything but sweet, and whose howling is most intolerable. Not only are we doomed to endure this torture to our ocular, olfactory and auricular senses, but we are deprived of our property by these Canton visitors. Robberies of the greatest audacity are committed daily by the vagabonds thus let loose in our midst; is it therefore, we ask, not high time that some means were taken to rid us of these pests? Competition is very well in its way, but in the present instance it has become a positive calamity to this colony, and something therefore should be done at once to remedy the evil.

Large number of Chinese with most forbidding countenances may be seen lounging about at the corners of the Streets in the Caine Road and the roads up the hill, at all hours of the day, apparently without any object. There is little doubt, but these are the vagabonds who having watched the people from their houses, and ascertaining all to be quiet in the front, the servants most probably asleep in the rear of the house, and the Black policeman instead of doing his duty, pilfering nuts from an unfortunate hawker, take the opportunity of opening the venetians of a drawing room and walk off with anything of value lying about. Robberies of this kind occur not only daily, but almost hourly in Hongkong; the parties so robbed grin and bear it, and, in most instances, make no report of the occurrence at the Police Station, because they have learned to know by this time that such is useless, consequently few of the cases are made public. One of the many was reported to Captain Quin on Tuesday. A gentleman residing in West Terrace above Caine Road on his return home from his office to tiffin, discovered that the venetian doors, which were not only bolted but fastened with a padlock when he went away, had been broken open, the padlock having been forced off by some one from the verandah, who had then entered the room and possessed himself of a valuable timepiece with which he took his departure. All this occurred before noon, and where there is a police station not two hundred yards off, near which, as stated above, may frequently be seen in the morning an unlucky fruit seller in the clutches of a black policeman, who amuses himself by eating his victim's stock in trade.

What with our wretched police and the Canton Steamer competition Hongkong is now doubly cursed.

INTIMATIONS.

SAILORS HOME.

Trustees.

The Hon. J. Whittall, Esquire.
The Hon. F. Chomley, Esquire.
Warren Delano, Jr., Esquire.
H. G. Thomsett, Esquire, R.N.

Directors.

H. B. Gibb, Esq.
Waldemar Nissen, Esq.
Palanjee Framjee, Esq.
A. Heard, Esq.
H. B. Lemann, Esq.
W. Adamson, Esq.
R. Brand, Esq.
Geo. Moolan, Esq.
The Revd. J. J. Irwin, D.D.
Ivor Murray, Esq., M.D.

Committe of Management.

The Hon. J. Whittall, Esquire, *Chairman*
Thos. Sutherland, Esq.
Geo. Holland, Esq.
H. G. Thomsett, Esq., R.N.

THE Buildings are now nearly completed and the Committee hope with the liberal aid of the Public to open the Institution shortly. Arrangements have been entered into for the purchase of furniture and for the appointment of a Superintendent.

Donations and Subscribtions are most urgently requested and will be received at the Oriental Bank, or at the office of.

R. O. R. OWEN.
Hon. Sec.

tf Hongkong, 17th September, 1864.

COMMERCIAL BILLIARD ROOMS,
HONGKONG.

E. J. MANNING, PROPRIETOR.

THESE Spacious Rooms, long and favorably known to the community of Hongkong, recommend themselves to all who desire a social game, or a quiet and genteel place of resort, being supplied with both Phelan's and Thurston's Tables, offer greater inducements for variety than any other rooms in the Colony.

The Bar is always supplied with a choice collection of Wines and Liquors, whilst every description of food, plain, and Fancy Drinks, can be had on application.

N.B.—Billiard Tables overhauled repaired and warranted by the undersigned.

E. J. MANNING.

tf Hongkong, 9th June, 1864.

The Manila and Cavite Cigars Depot
Stanley Street, No. 3 Opposite Mr PEACOCK'S Establishment.

THE undersigned begs to intimate to the Public that he has established under this date a Depot of best Manila and Cavite Cigars and Cheroots.

A. DE AZEVEDO.
For the M. & C. Cigars Depot.

tf Hongkong, 17th September, 1864.

TOWNSEND & Co.
(Late Sung.)

General Shipping & Commission Merchants, and Brokers in

TEAS, SILK, COTTON, RICE, SUGAR, &c., &c.
FRENCH BUND.
SHANGHAI. tf-a-29

Wm. DOLAN.
SAILMAKER
DUDDELL STREET, HONGKONG.

tf Hongkong, 20th July, 1864.

HONGKONG BAKERY.

DORABJEE NOWROJEE begs to inform the Public, that he has established a *Bakery* Fancy Pastry, and Confectionery business on his premises, Queen's Road, adjoining the offices of the P. & O. S.N. Company, and hopes from his long experience and careful attention to merit the patronage and support of the Public.

Hongkong 4th August, 1860.

HONGKONG BAKERY.

RUSTOMJEE RUTTONJEE begs to inform the public that he has established a Bakery Fancy Pastry, and Confectionery business on his premises Central Market, No. 40 and hopes from his long experience and careful attention, to secure the patronage and support of the Public

Hongkong, 5th January, 1863.

THE undersigned having just imported direct from England an Ullmer's Diagonal Paper and Card cutting Machine together with a Mill Board cutting Machine and other implements, and materials requisite for a first class Book binding Establishment, begs respectfully to inform his supporters, and the public in general that he is prepared to execute with despatch all orders, which he may be favored with, and in soliciting the patronage and support of the public, he avils himself of the opportunity to offer his assurance that no exertions will be wanting on his part to complete all work entrusted to him in the elegant, neatest and most elegant manner, and to the satisfaction of his patrons and supporters. Terms moderate.

A. GINDELL.
Wellington Street, No. 216.

tf Hongkong, 26th August, 1864.

W. O. SLING,
HOUSE BUILDER AND GENERAL CONTRACTOR.

BEGS to inform the Community, that he is prepared to undertake the filling up of land and marine lots on the Kowloon side at very moderate charges.

All communications addressed to him will be promptly attended to.

Office—corner of Wellington and Pottinger Streets.

INTIMATIONS.

PUN LUN,
PHOTOGRAPHER.

Queen's Road, No. 58 Opposite the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

Takes Portraits, Groups, &c. in best style, also keeps constantly on hand the views of Hongkong, Canton, Macao and other Ports of China.

And,

Silks, Crepes, Ivory-ware, Lacquered-ware, Matting, &c., &c., on moderate terms.

tf-8Sep Hongkong, 2nd September, 1864.

MacEWEN & Co.,

Ship Chandlers, Auctioneers and General Commission Agents,

No. 1, Remedios' Buildings, Praya East.

N.B.—Sails made altered and repaired on the premises.

Orders left at No. 1, Wood Ville Terrace, Arbuthnot Road, will be punctually attended to.

tf Hongkong, 5th September, 1864.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

MESSRS. S. W. HALSEY, & Co. in returning their thanks to the community for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon them, beg to intimate that they have removed to those extensive premises formerly occupied by Mr. F. G. Reed, directly opposite Oriental Bank, where they are prepared to take portraits, groups, & in a style equal to any European productions.

Messrs. S. W. HALSEY & Co. have taken great pains in fitting up the gallery and waiting rooms, and beg to call the attention of the public to the fine collection of Panoramic and others views of Hongkong, Canton, Macao, and others places of interest in China and Japan, especially several very fine coloured photographic views of Hongkong &c., now ready for inspection. Cameras, Lenses, Chemicals, and every requisite for the practice of the art of Photography in all its branches constantly on hand for sale.

tf Hongkong, 15th July, 1864.

PLUMBING BUSINESS.

In all its Branches.

RESPECTFULLY beg to intimate to the Community and Captains of Steam and Sailing Vessels in General, that I have obtained the services of an experienced PLUMBER, and ZINC WORKER &c., direct from England.

A Supply of House and Ship Material connected with the above Branches always on hand. Pumps and Shower Baths for Hot and Cold Water, also lift and force Pumps made to order.

JAMES LOGAN.

tf Hongkong 21st August 1863.

REWARD $500.

WHEREAS a Shot was fired on the Evening of the 15th day of September Inst., from the mound in Hollywood Road, immediately East of the top of Ladder Street, by an Indian (or other colored) Policeman, which shot killed Private WILLIAM LEONARDS of H.M. 99th Regt.

The above Reward will be paid to any person who can give such evidence or information as will lead to the identification of the said Policeman.

Application to be made to the undersigned (this reward being additional to that advertised by the Captain Superintendent of Police.)

By Order,

P. H. FEOLLIOTT,
Lieut. and Adjt. H.M. 99th Regt.

tf Hongkong, 20th September, 1864.

啟者本月十三晚有一麼魯或別色
緑衣在荷李活道岡仔即在把梯街
名名威林倫多厘如有四方君子知
其緑衣下落有憑據可認得乃是打艇
九十九號兵者可到來報信即賞謝銀
花紅銀五百大員決不食言另大館
巡捕官亦有賞如欲報信可到九十
九號兵總名科厘爲便妥
八月十九 啟 H

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT & PILLS.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT have the largest sale of any Medicine in the World.

The Pills are the finest purifiers and regenerators of the blood ever known. They speedily correct all disorders of the Liver and Stomach, are invaluable in case of Dysentery, and as a general Family Medicine have no equal.

The Ointment will cure any old wound, sore or ulcer, even if of twenty years standing, and in all cases of skin diseases, however malignant, such as lepra, scurvy, itch, and all other annoying irritations of the skin, it may be relied upon as a perfect cure; indeed, for all external complaints it stand unrivalled throughout the world. These famous Remedies can be obtained of all Patent Medicine Vendors in Siam, Pekin, Hongkong, Shanghai, and in fact throughout the whole of China, India, and the Island of the Oriental Archipelago, with copious directions affixed to each pot or box in Chinese (or in any other language), and at a very reasonable price.

Agency in Hongkong.—The Hongkong Dispensary.

tf Hongkong, 30th October, 1863.

NOTICE.

KEE-WOR begs respectfully to intimate to the Merchants and general Community of Hongkong, that he has established himself as a Bread and Biscuits Manufacturer, at the premises No. 22, Gilman Street, and is prepared to Supply Bread of the best quality, daily, to families and others at the following prices, viz:—

Bread, first-quality	5 cents per lb.
Do., second-do.	3 "

KEE-WOR has also to inform Shipmasters and others that he has every facility for supplying Biscuits of the finest quality at low rates, and in any quantity.

Sugars Oil and Flour sold Wholesale and Retail, at moderate prices.

No. 22, Gilman Street

3m Hongkong 16th September, 1864.

IMPORTANT TO GENTLEMEN.

THOS. PEACOCK has pleasure in informing Gentlemen, he has completed arrangements by which a Suit of CLOTHES can be made to measure in one day, under the management of first class English Cutters, for fashion, fit of material and workmanship unsurpassed by any London House.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE.

10 Hongkong, 3rd October, 1864.

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY.

THE Company beg to invite attention to their Show Room for Chandeliers, Brackets, Lamps and Gas Fittings of every description which is now open for inspection at their Town Office.

Hongkong Dispensary, Queen's Road.

R. C. WITTY,
Manager.

3m Hongkong, 30th September, 1864.

SODA-WATER MANUFACTORY.

M. SIMOENS,

having purchased one of the newly invented Soda-Water Machines of SAMSON BARNETT, (to whom alone was allotted a Medal at the Great Exhibition), begs to inform the Public that he was opened an establishment for the Manufacture and sale of the article in the Lane, which runs between the "Daily Press" Office and the German Club House C No. 16, and trust, by producing a superior article, at the most moderate price, to attract a share of public patronage.

One of the advantages of this Machine is, that the strength of the Soda-Water is regulated and fluids uniform—the water used being pure and filtered.

tf Hongkong, 13th July 1864.

REAL HAVANA CIGARS.

PARTIES desirous of Smoking a real and a superior quality HAVANA CIGAR, will please to apply to the Proprietor of the Hotel d'Europe.

15 Hongkong, 3rd October, 1864.

INTIMATIONS.

ALL Orders for any of the undermentioned Firms will be executed with despatch by the undersigned.

Machinery, Iron or Steel Plates and Forgings made by the Bessemers Proofs.

Bolton Iron and Steel Company.

Marine and Locomotive Engines Workshop Tool, &c., &c., by Messrs. SHARP, STEWART & Co., Limited Atlas Works, Manchester.

Silk, Small Arms, and Wool working Machinery, by Messrs. GREENWOO

The Daily Press

Thursday, October 20th, 10 A.M.

Second Edition.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 19, Donnai, Pch. str., from Lamont's Dock.

DEPARTURES

Oct. 17, Star of the North, for Foochow in tow of Maggie Lauder.
Oct. 18, Clas Altine, for Lamont's Dock.
Oct. 18, Tynemouth, str., for Shanghai.
Oct. 19, Wave, for Rangoon.
Oct. 19, Futtaboo-Aziz, for Calcutta.
Oct. 19, Canmata, for Whampoa in tow of the Maggie Lauder.
Oct. 19, Dunnikiel, for Whampoa in tow of Fame.
Oct. 19, Glengyle, str., for Whampoa.
Oct. 19, Eleonore, for Singapore.
Oct. 19, Conrad, for Bangkok.
Oct. 20, Sterling, str., for Singapore and Calcutta.
Oct. 20, Cap-sing-moon, for Bangkok.
Oct. 20, La Serena, for Shanghai.

PASSENGERS.

Per "England" for London.

Mrs. Flatrand, Mr. Moore and two Masters Jameson.

REPORTS.

WHAMPOA SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Oct. 12, Sir H. Parkes, str. from Hongkong
15, Cesar, from do.
15, Aden, str. from do.
15, Labourdonnais, str. from do.
17, Harvest Home, from do.
17, Maria, from Hongkong in tow of Fame.
19, Glengyle, str. from Hongkong

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 15, Gustav & Ernst, from Macao & Hburg
15, Gloriosa, for Hongkong
15, Cadovius, for do.
15, Ottelius, for Hongkong and Ningpo
17, Nicoline, for do. in tow of Fame.
17, Brechin Castle, for Demerara do.
17, Vimpyr, for do.

STANDARD WORKS, NOVELS, DICTIONARIES, &c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY,

the 27th October 1864,—at 2 P.M.

At their Sales Rooms.

A remaining Case of well bound STANDARD WORKS from Bohn's Library, Covent Garden, London.

Nine Volumes of Law Books, including Kent's Commentaries, in 4 Vols. quite new, the latest edition.

A most varied assortment of Spirited and Sensation Novels bound in colored boards.

A few Johnson's and Webster's Dictionaries.

And,

Sundry second hand Standard Works.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms of Sale.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

Hongkong, 20th October, 1864.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

H. DUDDELL & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 22nd October, 1864,—at Noon,

At their Sales Room, Queen's Road,

100 Barrels New York Flour.
50 Silver Watches.
35 casks American Butter.
100 cases Old Tom.
50 cases Salmon Matches.
200 cases Genevra Gin.
10 casks Rangoon Earth Oil.

Also,

An Invoice of Doeskins, Tweeds, Woollens &c.
An Invoice of Brandies, Wines, Cherry Cordial, Hock, Port, Santero, &c.

Terms of Sale.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.

Hongkong, 20th October, 1864.

EXPORT CARGOES.

Per str. "Stirling," for Bombay, cleared from Whampoa, 14th October.—

Cengon 319 bl. chests. Sugar Candy 500 tubs. Cassia 300 cases. Preserves 200 cases. Matting 50 rolls. Raw Silk 11 cases. Sundries 78 pkgs.

Per "Gustav and Ernest," for Hamburg, cleared from Whampoa, 12th October.—

Tea 169 bl. chests; 970 boxes. Preserve 220 cases. Cassia 200 cases. Fire Crackers 1,900 boxes. Matting 104 rolls. Canes 60 pkgs. Sundries 41 pkgs.

Per "Imperial," for San Francisco,—

Sugar 7,947.19 peculs. Rice Patna 7,104 peculs. Rice China 5,032 peculs. Matting 1,168 rolls. Guano 270 bales. Gambier 50 bales. Oil 973 boxes. Tea 806 pkgs. Tobacco 71 pkgs. Fire Crackers 140 pkgs. Silk 16 cases. Cassia 50 cases. Wax 10 cases. Opium 11,200 taels. Chinese Chow Chow 3,433 pkgs.

IMPORT CARGOES.

None.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

THE Undersigned having taken over the business of Messrs. Bowra & Co. in this Colony from Mr. W. A. Bowra (who retires from the firm this day) beg to solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto so liberally bestowed.

F. M. HARSANT.
GEO. A. F. NORRIS.

Hongkong 1st May, 1862.

WECHSEL, in beliebigen Summenunds Sichten auf die Nord Deutsche Bank Vereins-Bank n Hamburg werden trassirt von.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.

THE business of the undersigned will from this date be carried on under the Firm of TALBOT, OATES & Co. Mr. THOMAS OATES having this day been admitted a Partner.

TALBOT & Co.,
Ship Chandlers & General Commission Agents.

Store-Chop "*Demerara.*"

tf Hongkong, 31st March, 1864.

THE Subscriber begs to announce that he has this day assumed as Partner Mr. Angus Duncan Campbell, late of Singapore and that his business from this date will be conducted under the Style of Cochran, Campbell & Co., as Tea Inspectors, Brokers and Commission Agents.

Office—Corner of Hankow and Kennedy Roads.

WILLIAM COCHRAN.

87 Shanghai 7th October, 1864.

THE Business of A. Muller, Clothier and General Storekeeper, and that of Claussen & Co. Commission Merchants, have been amalgamated and will be conducted from this date, under the style of MULLER & CLAUSSEN, on the premises on Queen's Road, wherein Mr. MULLER's business has lately been carried on:

A. MULLER.
C. CLAUSSEN & Co.

N.B.—The outstandings will be liquidated and received by the respective Partner liable to pay and entitled to receive.

3m Hongkong, 1st August, 1864.

I Have this day established myself at this Port as *General Commission Agent & Broker*, under the Style of LANDSTEIN & Co.

WM. R. LANDSTEIN.

tf Hongkong, 1st November, 1863.

I Have established myself at this Port as Public Tea Inspector and Commission Agent.

F. HUNTER BOND.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1864.

WE have removed our Offices to the Praya, No. 42, next door to Messrs. John Burd & Co.

EDUARD SCHELLHASS & Co.

101 Hongkong, 17th October, 1864.

MR. R. RADECKER, has been authorised to Sign our Firm per procuration from the 1st inst.

ELMENHORST & SANDER.

107 Hongkong, 18th October, 1864.

MR. John Clark, is not authorised to Collect any Accounts, or transact any Business whatever for our Firm, after this date.

COLLINGS MASTERS & Co.

92 Hongkong, 14th October, 1864.

MESSRS. GEORGE STANFORD and DAVID R. CRAWFORD were admitted Partners in our Shanghai Firm on the 1st instant. Mr. DAVID R. CRAWFORD was admitted a Partner in our Firm here on the 1st instant.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

54 Hongkong, 8th October, 1864.

THE Business carried on in Hongkong by Messrs. Jamsetjee Ardasir & Co. will be closed on and from the 30th October instant, from which day the said Firm will be dissolved by mutual consent.

All Persons indebted to the said Firm are requested to pay the amounts due from them forthwith.

All claims upon the said Firm should be presented forthwith in order that they may be examined and paid.

JAMSETJEE ARDASIR & Co.

Hollywood Road, Victoria
10th October, 1864. 55

I HAVE established myself at this Port as Public Tea Inspector and Commission Agent.

WILLIAM BALFOUR KINNEAR.

65 Foochow, 15 June, 1864.

MR. LUDHABHOY TARMAHOMED is Authorised to sign our Firm in China from this day.

C. NATHABHOY SONS & Co.

8 Hongkong, 1st October, 1864.

LADAGE & OELKE of Hamburg, beg to inform the Hongkong Community and the Foreign Residents at the other Ports that they have established at Hongkong a Clothier's and Gentlemen's General Outfitting Store under the Firm and Style of

LADAGE & OELKE,

on the premises adjoining Messrs De Silver & Co. and S. W. Baker & Co., Queen's Road Central, where they trust by strict attention to business combined with moderate charges to merit a full share of Public patronage and support.

20sep Hongkong, 15th September, 1864.

MR. J. KIEMER is from this day authorized to Sign our Firm per procuration at this Port.

LADAGE & OELKE.

6m-20sep, Hongkong, 15th September, 1864.

MR. G. M. SCHUURMAN is this day admitted a Partner in our Firm.

H. B. VAN DAALEN & Co.

With reference to the above, the business heretofore conducted under the Style of H. B. Van Daalen & Co. will henceforth be carried on under the Firm and Style of VAN DAALEN, SCHUURMAN & Co.

3m-Sep15 Singapore, 1st September, 1864.

MR. A. SAJUN is authorized to Sign our Firm in Foochow per procuration from 1st day of August, 1864.

C. NATHABHOY SONS & Co.

Hongkong, 21st September, 1864.

MR. BURJORJEE COWASJEE is Authorized to Sign our Firm per procuration.

G. SEWJEE & Co.

tf Hongkong, 19th September, 1864.

WE have authorized Mr. Th. Arendsen, to Sign our Firm per procuration during the absence of our Mr. A. Bielfeld, from this Colony.

ARNEMANN & Co.

76 Hongkong, 12th October, 1864.

I Have this day established myself in Yokohama as a General Commission Agent, under the Firm of R. LINDAU & Co.

R. LINDAU.

tf-22my Yokohama, 15th May, 1864.

WE have established a Branch of our Firm in Hongkong. Office No. 5, Gough Street.

MARGESSON & Co.

4-11ja. Canton, 1st January, 1864.

I HAVE this day established myself at this Port as Merchant and General Commission Agent under the firm of Lincker & Co.

A. G. LINCKER.

tf 8jy Swatow, 1st July 1864.

IS hereby given, that on the 30th April last, Mr. Enoch Reiss and Mr Isaac Reiss retired from our Firm and Mr. Friedrich Reiss, was admitted a Partner.

REISS & Co.

6-24sep Canton, September 1864.

OUR Partnership ceases to-day, by lapse of time.

The business will from this date be carried on by Mr. ROBERT SCOTT WALKER, who will settle all outstanding accounts.

WALKER, BORRADAILE & Co.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1864.

WITH reference to the foregoing announcement the business of the late Firm of WALKER, BORRADAILE & Co., will from this day be carried on by Mr. ROBERT SCOTT WALKER under the style and title of

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1864.

MR. WALTER HYDE NOTLEY is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1864.

MR HANS PETER HANSSEN is this day admitted a Partner in our Firm.

DENT & Co.

Hongkong, 1st July 1864.

3m. Hongkong, 1st July 1864.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. E. H. BURGY in our Firm ceased on the 30th of June last.

SMITH ARCHER & Co.

3m Hongkong, 8th September, 1864.

WE have established a branch of our firm at Hongkong. Office No. 29, Queen's Road.

REISS & Co.

tf Canton, 26th April, 1864.

MR. WILLIAM SPENCER has ceased from the 30th, of June 1864, to sign our Firm per procuration.

REMI, SCHMIDT & Co.

Bangkok, 11th September, 1864.

MR. JAMES BANNATYNE is authorised to sign our Firm from this date.

GILMAN & Co.

3m-17mr China, 28th July, 1864.

WE have this day established ourselves as Merchants and Commission Agents at this place, under the Firm and Style of ARNEMANN & Co. Office—21, Stanley Street.

C. ARNEMANN.
ALEX. BIELFELD.

6m Hongkong, 1st July, 1864.

WE have admitted Mr. F. SCHELLHASS a Partner in our Firm on the 15th ultimo.

HAGEMEYER & Co.

3m-26sep Hankow, 8th September, 1864.

MR. JOHN STEWARD LAPRAIK is authorised to sign my name per procuration from this date.

D. LAPRAIK.

tf Hongkong, 1st April, 1864.

WE have this day established Ourselves at this Port as Merchants and Commission Agents under the style and Firm of Strachan and Thomas.

W. M. STRACHAN.
J. THOMAS.

9sep Yokohama, 1st July, 1864.

WITH reference to the above I beg to give notice that from this date my business at this Port will be carried on under the style and Firm of Strachan and Thomas.

J. THOMAS.

9sep Yokohama, 1st July, 1864.

THE Firm of Ladage, Oelke & Co., Clothiers and Merchant Tailors, in this Port, having been dissolved by mutual consent of the Partners, from this date. Mr. A. MULLER will continue the business in the own name, and all outstanding accounts due up to date will be settled by him.

LADAGE OELKE & Co.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1864.

WITH reference to the above, the undersigned will continue the same business as Clothiers and General Storekeepers at this Port in his own name, and begs to solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto so liberally bestowed.

A. MULLER.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1864.

Vessels Loading

M. signifies loading at Macao. W. at Whampoa.

Destination	Name of Vessel, and Master	For Freight, apply to	To be dispatched.
LONDON	Cambaceres	Wood	Quick dispatch
via the Cape & P. Ella	Xulla	Smith Kennedy & Co.	Quick dispatch
BOMBAY &c. (Mail str.)	Benares, str.	Collet	P. & O. S. N. Co.	1st Nov., at 2 P.M.
SUEZ &c. (Feb. mail str.)	Dumfriesshire	Bourdon	Mess. Imperiales.	26th Oct. at Noon.
NEW YORK	N. B. Palmer	J. Steele	Smith, Archer & Co.	Quick dispatch
LIVERPOOL	Melbros	Taggart	Smith Kennedy & Co.	Quick dispatch
	James Vinnicombe	Bowell	Adam Scott & Co.	Quick dispatch
	Mary Nicholson	Freebody	Gifford & Co.	Quick dispatch
HAMBURG	W Emily	Bickmann	Lutkens Roessing & Co.	Quick dispatch
	W Gustav & Ernst	Veight	Siemssen & Co.	Quick dispatch
GOA	M S. F. Xavier	Silva	V. de P. Portuin & Co.	Quick dispatch
S.PORE & BOMBAY	W John Bright, str.	J. Botham	C. M. S. N. Co.	Quick dispatch
	W John Stuart	Lemon	H. B. Cama & Co.	Quick dispatch
SHANGHAI	Lord Macaulay	Cars	Jardine M. & Co.	Quick dispatch
S.HAI, C.FOO & TIENTSIN	Gerard, str. (to arr.)	W. Quirk	Smith Kennedy & Co.	Quick dispatch
MELBOURNE *Direct*	Jane	Stephensen	Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY	Ellen		Parker & Co.	Quick dispatch

CIRCULARS.

Steam to Canton.

The "*White Cloud,*" To-day, at 8 A.M.

The "*Hankow,*" To-morrow, at 9 A.M.

Steam to Macao.

The "*Fei-soon,*" To-day, at Noon.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE A 1 Danish Schooner

"INGEBURG,"

Captain Petersen, of about 4500 Piculs Carrying Capacity.

Apply to

E. & J. MEYER.

103 Hongkong, 18th October, 1864.

THE A 1 13 years British Ship

"J. M. JOSHUA,"

1178 Tons Register, Captain Ferguson

Apply to

LINDSAY & Co.

111 Hongkong, 18th October, 1864.

THE A 1 British Ship

"GOLDEN WEST,"

1066 Tons Register.

Apply to

OLYPHANT & Co.

67 Hongkong, 11th October, 1864.

THE new 2 years First-class British Ship

"FORMBY,"

C. Thomas, Commander, of 1260 Tons Register.

Apply to

MAHOMED DHURUMSEY & Co.

61 Hongkong, 10th October, 1864.

THE A 1 British Ship

"ALEXANDRA,"

Captain Small, of 898 Tons Register.

Apply to

JOHNSON & Co.

THE first-class Clipper British Barque

"CAP-SING-MOON,"

about 11,000 Piculs.

Apply to

S. E. BURROWS & SONS.

47 Hongkong, 7th October, 1864.

THE A 1 Clipper British Ship

"HAMLIN,"

1196 Tons Register.

Apply to

PARKER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 26th September, 1864.

THE A 1 British Ship

"MONARCHY,"

Captain Day, of 701 Tons Register.

Apply to

DENT & Co.

tf Hongkong, 23rd September, 1864.

For United States or United Kingdom, in preference.

THE A 1 Clipper Barque

"RECONNAISSANCE,"

Captain Rallier, of 218 Tons Register and capable of carrying 350 Tons of measurement Goods.

Apply to

VAUCHER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 17th September 1864.

THE A 1 British Brig

"LAYARD,"

Captain Green, 175 Tons Register.

Apply to

GIBB LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Hongkong, 21th August, 1864.

For Sale.

THE A 1 Barque

"CARLOTTA,"

610 Tons Register or about 11,000 Piculs Capacity.

Apply to

OLYPHANT & Co.

98 Hongkong, 11th October, 1864.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

FOR PORT ELIZABETH, CAPE OF GOOD HOPE AND LONDON.

THE A 1 British Barque

"XULLA,"

of 526 Tons Register, will load here and at Whampoa with quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

JOHNSON & Co.

115 Hongkong, 18th October, 1864.

FOR SHANGHAI, CHEFOO, AND TIENTSIN.

THE Steamer

"GERARD,"

now daily expected, having the bulk of her Cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.

94 Hongkong, 15th October, 1864.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 American Clipper Ship

"N. B. PALMER,"

Captain J. Steele, Jr.

For freight or passage, apply to

SMITH, ARCHER & Co.

tf Hongkong 22nd September, 1864.

FOR SINGAPORE AND BOMBAY.

THE C. M. S. N. Co.'s Steam-Ship

"JOHN BRIGHT,"

Captain J. Botham, will have quick despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply at the Company's Office in Stanley Street.

F. D. BADHOORJEE,
Agent.

77 Hongkong, 12th October, 1864.

FOR LONDON.

THE A 1 British Clipper Ship

"CAMBALU,"

499 Tons Register, Captain Wood, will load a Cargo of Tea from Whampoa and Macao should sufficient inducement offer.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1864.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH.

FOR HAMBURG DIRECT.

THE A 1 Hamburg Clipper Barque

"EMILY,"

Captain Reichmann, now at Whampoa, will load as above at Whampoa, Hongkong, and Macao, and will meet with early despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

LUTKENS, ROESSING & Co.

59 Hongkong, 10th October, 1864.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE A 1 British Clipper Ship

"MARY NICHOLSON,"

601 Tons Register, Captain Freebody, will load Cotton and general cargo for the above port and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to

GIFFORD & Co.

48 Hongkong, 7th October, 1864.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE A 1 13 years British Clipper Ship

"JAMES VINNICOMBE,"

Captain Bowell, 679 Tons Register, will load for the above Port and have quick despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ADAM SCOTT & Co.

32 Hongkong, 5th October, 1864.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE A 1 13 years British Ship

"LORD MACAULAY,"

Captain Carr, will have quick despatch for the above port.

For Freight apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

5 Hongkong, 1st October, 1864.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE A 1 British Clipper Ship

"MELBREK,"

870 Tons Register, Captain Taggart, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged will leave with quick despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.

13 Hongkong, 3rd October 1864.

FOR MELBOURNE DIRECT.

THE A 1 British Clipper Barque

"JANE,"

Captain Stephenson, of 354 Tons Register, having more than 2/3ds of her cargo engaged will leave for the above port on or about the 15th proximo.

For Freight or Passage apply to

ROZARIO & Co.

tf Hongkong, 28th September, 1864.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

THE A 1 British Ship

"ELLEN,"

will receive despatch for the above ports, she has superior cabin accomodations and can take a few first-class passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

PARKER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 24th September, 1864.

FOR SALE

AT H. MARSH & Co.

Just landed and ready For Sale.

EX "*Cambaceres,*" Ladies and Childrens Boots and Shoes. Do. Crinolines and Japons. A further supply of Handsome Mirrors English Plate Glass, Carved gilt Frames, Gentlemens Spring side Boots.

A lot of first rate all Hogskin Saddles (Ladies and Gentlemens) Double and Single Pony Harness, Dye for Harness, Harness Blacking Harness Composition, Emery Powder Plate Powder, Boot top Paste, Boot top Powder, Letter Balances.

HENRY MARSH & Co.

tf Hongkong, 22nd September, 1864.

A Powerful Molaya COTTON PRESS, New. To be sold Cheap.

Apply to

A. McDONALD & Co.,
Shipwrights, West Point.

74 Hongkong, 12th October, 1864.

STAG HOTEL STORE.

Just landed ex "Philomelo."

BASS'S Ale in quarts and pints.
Guinness's Stout in quarts and pints.
Hennessy's Brandy No 1
" " No 2
Martells " No 1
" " No 2.
York Hams.
Cheddar Cheese.

tf Hongkong, 7th July, 1864.

JUST RECEIVED FROM

GOUPIL & Co., in London. A splendid Invoice of Engravings, Photographic Pictures and Cartes de Visite Photographs for Albums.

CHAS. JGAUPP & Co.

tf Hongkong, 20th September, 1864.

SULPHURIC ACID, in cases of 100 lb net.

Apply "E. and S.," at the Office of this paper.

tf Hongkong, 23rd June, 1864.

OREGON PINE TIMBER and LUMBER

The entire Cargo of the British Ship "*Queen of England,*" expected to arrive at Hongkong early in May,—comprising—

Mast Pieces, of 20 to 30 inches.
Yards, of 12 to 22 " and
Smaller Spars, of 6 to 12 " with
Square Timber and Plank,—in all about 800 feet.

Apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

tf Hongkong, 9th April, 1864.

FIRE and POWDER-PROOF SAFES.

400 Cases of Bordeaux CLARET.

LANDSTEIN & Co.

tf Hongkong, 13th June, 1864.

A very Few superior Guayaquil CIGAR Cases.

THOS. HUNT & Co.

tf Hongkong, 15th June, 1864.

JUST LANDED, FOR SALE.

SUPERIOR PALE SHERRY, in 3-doz. cases.
Old Fruity Ports, in do. do. bottled by *Marber & Parker.*

VAUCHER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 19th February 1864.

DAVID Corsar and Sons, Canvas and Twine
Russian Rope.
Paints, Linseed Oil and Turpentine.
Manila Rope.
Vivian's and Rodgor and Sons Yellow Metal and Composition Nails.
Tennent's Ale and brown Stout.

OXFORD & Co.

tf Hongkong, 3rd November, 1863.

A Light, Strong, Four-wheeled, Double-seated Basket CARRIAGE.

Apply T., Office of this paper.

tf Hongkong, 22nd August, 1864.

HAVANAH CIGARS.

CABANAS FIRSTS, in bundles of 100.

Apply to

T. WALLACE.
East Point.

tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1864.

FOR SALE.

MULLER and CLAUSSEN have received by the last Mail Steamer.—

Light Buckskin, Tweed and Flannel Suits for this Season. Boots and Shoes, Silk Umbrellas White Shirts, and *Samples* of Winter Clothing for the next Season, expected by the "*Maiden Queen,*" from London.

They also keep on hand and have laid out for sale in their large and splendid showroom in the first floor of their premises. A large assortment of Broad Cloth; light and heavy Buckskins; Tweeds; white Linen, Drill and Duck, Coloured and White Flannels, White Linen and Madapolain Sack Coats and Jackets. White Linen Duck and Marseilles Waistcoats, Crimean and White Linen Shirts, Merino Undershirts and Drawers, Silk Woollen, Merino and Cotton Socks. Boots and Shoes, Black Silk, Beaver and Felt Hats in the newest different shapes, Blankets and Plaids, &c., &c., &c.

They also beg to inform their friends and the Public in general that they have made arrangements with their Agents in Europe, which will enable them to offer for any Season the best and most fashionable Clothing of English, French and German Manufactures.

All the above Goods will sell at very moderate prices.

tf Hongkong, 5th September, 1864.

Ex "Robin Hood."

ENGLISH PLATE LOOKING GLASSES, of first quality and different sizes and patterns.

Best FRENCH REVOLVERS, by Lefaucheux, with Cartridges, sold with the original invoice of the Maker.

Do. REVOLVERS with BOWIE-KNIFE attached, *new invention.*

Drawing and Dining-room CLOCKS, &c.

C. HOCHSTETTER.
406, *Queen's Road*

tf Hongkong, 20th April, 1864.

JUST PUBLISHED.

GRAMMAR of the CHINESE LANGUAGE, Parts I and II;

Phrase and Reading Book in the Canton Dialect:

Topography of China; and

Chinese and English Grammar.

Apply to Messrs. Gaupp & Co., opposite the Oriental Bank, or to Mr. Ng Ahwong, at the Office of this paper.

tf Hongkong, 20th August, 1864.

AT the Manila and Cavite Cigars Depot whole sale and retail.

Cavite Cigars, No. 2 in boxes of 500 each.
Do. Cheroots, 2 in boxes of 500 each.
Manila Cigars 2 in boxes of 500 each.
Do. Cheroots, 2 in boxes of 500 each.

A large Stock of No. 1 & 2 Cigars are expected daily from Manila.

A. DE AZEVEDO.

For the Manila and Cavite Cigars Depot.

tf Hongkong, 17th September, 1864.

In Store, and to Arrive.

BASS'S BEER, in hhds. and kilderkins.
Do. do. in bottles, (quarts and pints.
Guiness Stout, in quarts and pints.
Hennessy's Brandy, in wood and bottle.
Duckworth's Orange Bitters.
Port and Sherry, in one dozen cases.

J. S. HOOK.

tf Hongkong, 10th April, 1864.

FOR SALE.—PROPERTY AT FOOCHOW.

PREMISES, situated below the Bridge, between the Properties of Messrs. Fussell & Co., and Messrs. Hedge & Co., having 40 feet River frontage, comprising Godowns, Tea Rooms, Sitting and Bed Rooms, Comprador's Rooms, and Stone Treasury.

For particulars, apply to

TURNER & Co.,
Hongkong or Foochow.

tf Hongkong 16th June, 1864.

Received ex "White Eagle,"

and for Sale by the undersigned.

10,000 Feet Superior White PINE DECK PLANK, from 45 to 65 feet in length
1,500 feet ASH PLANK
2 tons LIGNUMVITÆ, 10 to 15 inches
10 tons BOULER IRON, Extra large plates.

DE SILVER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 4th August, 1864.

300 Tubs best Swedish STEEL.

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf Hongkong, 13th September, 1864.

FOR SALE, BY SMITH, ARCHER & Co.

50 Barrels Prime PORK.
50 barrels Mess BEEF.
50 barrels Crushed SUGAR.
COPPER.
YELLOW METAL.

POST-OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will be made up at this Office per the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Contract Packet "*BENARES,*" on MONDAY, the 31st, Instant, at 6 P.M.

To the United Kingdom via Marseilles, and via Southampton; to France and other Continental States (in a closed Mail to France); to Singapore, Penang, Batavia, Ceylon, Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, and all parts of India; to Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth, New Zealand, and Tasmania (via Point de Galle); to Mauritius, Suez, Aden, Malta, Gibraltar, and Alexandria, and a Supplementary Mail will be made up on the following morning. Letters received from 9 to 11 o'clock, for a late fee of 12 cents each. Newspapers 2 cents each, and from 11 A.M. to half-past 12 P.M. for a late fee of 24 cents on each letter, and 4 cents on each paper. Registered Letters will not be received after 9 o'clock P.M. on the 31st Instant.

The second Supplementary Mail will be kept open for the receipt of *Letters only* for England France, and the United States of America, via Marseilles and via Southampton, until 1 o'clock P.M. on the 1st November. All Letters posted between the hours of 11 and 1 o'clock must be prepaid.

Letters for the United Kingdom via Marseilles and via Southampton, and also Letters for Singapore, can be posted on board from 1.30 to 1.50 P.M. for a late fee of 36 cents each, in addition to the postage, after which no Letters can be received.

Sealed Boxes containing the correspondence of Box Holders will be received at the Window set apart for the purpose on the North side of the Building.

All correspondence for places to which prepayment is compulsory must be prepaid in Hongkong Postage Stamps.

Insufficiently Stamped Letters addressed to the United Kingdom will be sent on, a fine of one shilling being charged in addition to the postage due upon all such Letters.

Insufficiently Stamped, and unstamped, correspondence, addressed to places to which it cannot be forwarded unpaid, will be opened and returned to the writers; Letters of this class, which may be posted before 6 P.M. on the day of closing the Mail, will be returned during the day; but no guarantee can be given that such Letters, which may be posted on the morning of the departure of the Packet, will be returned until after the closing of the Mail.

The Postage Stamps should be placed on the upper right hand corner of the correspondence, except in cases where they may be used in payment of "Late Fees" when the Stamp or Stamps representing the late fee should be placed on the lower left hand corner of the correspondence.

All transactions in fractional parts of a Dollar will be conducted in the Coins prescribed by Ordinance 1 of 1864, and the Proclamation of the 22nd *January*, 1864, and no other Coins but those there in specified will either be received or given in change as fractional parts of a Dollar.

Payment for Postage Stamps must be made in the current Dollars of the Colony or Bank Notes.

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1864.

For India and Europe.—Per the Compagnie des Services Maritimes des Messageries Imperiales Str. "*DONNAI,*" on WEDNESDAY, *the 26th Instant*, at half past ten A.M., To and through the United Kingdom *via* Marseilles, to France and other Continental States (in a closed Mail to France), to Saigon, Singapore, Galle, India Aden, Suez and Alexandria, after which no letters can be received. Letters for Registration will not be received after half past 9 A.M., on the 26th Instant. All correspondence intended to be forwarded by the vessels of the above Company must be superscribed per "Messageries Imperiales Packets."

F. W. MITCHELL,
Postmaster General.

Hongkong, 4th October, 1864.

Steam to

SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, MARSEILLES, & SOUTHAMPTON.

Also,

BOMBAY, MADRAS & CALCUTTA.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steam ship "*BENARES,*" Capt. Collett, with *Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie* and *Cargo*, will leave this for the above Places on TUESDAY, the 1st November, at 2 P.M.

CARGO will be received on board until 5 P.M. on the 31st October; SPECIE until 9 A.M. on the 1st November; and PARCELS until Noon on the 31st October.

For Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Office, Hongkong.

CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

A Written Declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Oriental Route is required by the Egyptian Government and must be delivered by the Shipper to the Company's Agents with the Bill of Lading, or with Parcels; and the company do not hold themselves responsible for any Detention or Prejudice which may happen from incorrectness in such declaration.

Shippers of Cargo on the Company's *Black* Bill of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and condition of these Bills of Lading—with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo—with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies in respect of the same.

THOS. SUTHERLAND,
Superintendent.

Peninsular & Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Office.

Hongkong, 17th October, 1864.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE OF REDUCTION OF PASSAGE MONEY.

IN the year 1857 the Directors made a considerable reduction in the Company's rates of Passage Money, which continued in force till 1861. In that year, owing to the extraordinary rise in the Cost and Freight of Coals, and the enhanced price of all descriptions of Naval Stores, the Directors were reluctantly compelled to return to the rates of Passage Money previously in force. They are now happy to state that a decrease in the price of Coal and other expenses of Steam Navigation enables them to reduce the Company's Passage rates to the undermoted scale, which will take effect from and after the 1st June next, viz:—

From Hongkong to:—

Suez	$450
Malta	510
Marseilles	530
Gibraltar	530
Southampton	550

Reserved Rates for Single Persons.

Suez	1,020
Malta	1,060
Marseilles	1,060
Gibraltar	1,060
Southampton	1,100

Reserved Rates for Married Couples.

Suez	$1,160
Malta	1,260
Gibraltar	1,348
Marseilles	1,348
Southampton	1,388

The charges for Children are in proportion to the above.

The above rates are exclusive of the amount payable to the Egyptian Transit Administration for conveyance of Passengers through Egypt, viz:—

For First-class Passengers, $32
Children above three and under ten years, half-fare.

By Order of the Managing Directors.

THOS. SUTHERLAND,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 30th May, 1864.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS OF TREASURE, &c.

TO facilitate the work of Shippers, the Company have arranged to receive any Treasure intended for Shipment in their Steamers at their Offices in the Queen's Road.

Treasure will be received in this manner any day between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M., up to the day preceding that of the Steamer's departure. Should the hour fixed for leaving be later than Noon, shipment will be received on the day of departure, from 7 to 9 A.M.

Shippers desiring to avail of this arrangement, will please send along with their Treasure, Shipping Orders and Receipts carefully filled up with Marks, Description, and Destination, and if the Bills of Lading are delivered at the same time the work will be greatly facilitated.

The Company of course except the "risk of boats," &c., as covered by ordinary Marine Insurance.

With reference to the foregoing notice, it is hereby intimated that the Company's Godowns are now ready for the reception of Opium and other Cargo for shipment in the Company's Steamers, under the same conditions as stated above.

THOS. SUTHERLAND,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 24th November, 1863.

COMPAGNIE DES SERVICES MARITIMES DES MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE-FRANCAIS

STEAM

FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ALEXANDRIA, MESSINA, MARSEILLES.

Also

PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, & CALCUTTA.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 26th October, at Noon, the Company's Steam-ship "*DONNAI,*" Commandant, Bournot H.I.M.N. with H.B.M. Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this Port for the above places, in connection:

At Alexandria, with the Company's and the Austrian Lloyd's Mail Steamers for the Levant Black Sea, Greece Corfu, and Trieste.

At Messina, with the Company's Semi-weekly Mail Steamers for Malta and all the Italian Ports

At Marseilles, with the Weekly Company's Mail Steamer for Valencia and by Railroad to Madrid.

Passengers going to London are informed that the Company will convey free of charge, from Marseilles to London, their baggage to the extent allowed by the regulation.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

The Company has authority to grant Insurance on all Cargo conveyed by its Vessels, at a premium of ¼ % upon Merchandize, and ¼ % on Treasure, from Hongkong to Lyons, Paris, London, and Holland, and proportionally for places this side of Suez.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 o'clock of the 24th October, Specie and Parcels until 5 o'clock of the 26th.

A Written Declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages destined beyond Suez is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be furnished by the Shippers to the Agent with the Bills of Lading; and the Company will not be responsible for any consequence or prejudice which may ensue from an incorrect declaration.

For particulars respecting Freight and Passage apply at the Company's Office, Queen's Road.

C. BERTRAND,
Agent.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1864.

GOVERNMENT, LEGAL AND CONSULAR NOTICES.

TENDERS will be received by the Deputy Commissary General until Noon of SATURDAY, the 22nd inst., from Persons willing to Contract for the Supply of such quantities of American or Australian FLOUR, as may be required for the use of the Troops in the South of China for the period from 1st April 1865 to 31st March, 1866.

The Conditions of the Contract can be seen, and any further information obtained that may be required on application at this

EXTRACTS.

The General Post-Office.

The following is an account of "the blind-letter office, at the General Post office" London., a department which is the receptacle for all illegible, misspelt, misdirected, or insufficiently addressed letters or packets.

We take it from a work just published entitled "Her Majesty's Mails. An Historical and Descriptive Account of the British Post office;" by W. Lewins.

Here the clerk or clerks selected from amongst the most efficient and experienced officers, guesses at what ordinary intelligence would readily denominate insoluble riddles. Large numbers of letters are posted daily with superscriptions which the writers cannot decipher, and which the great majority of people would not be able to read. Others, again, are received with perhaps only the name of some small village, the writers thinking it a work of supererogation to add some neighbouring town, or even a county. Numberless, for instance, are the letters bearing such addresses as "John Smith, gardener, Flowerdale," or "Throgmorton Hall, Worcestershire" Circulars by the thousand are posted in London and other large towns without hesitancy, and with the greatest confidence in the "final perseverance" principle of the Post-office people, with addresses not more explicit than the foregoing. Many country gentlemen would seem to cherish the wish that the names of their mansions should be known equally far and near from their manorial acres, and somehow they seem to inoculate their correspondents with the same absurd notion. If, however, it be possible to reduce the hieroglyphics on some strange letter to ordinary every-day English, or find from diligent search in his library of reference, information relative to imperfectly addressed letters (information which might have been given much more easily by the senders), our readers may be sure that the cunning gentleman of the Blind Office, justly known for his patience and sagacity, will do it, unless, indeed, the letter be "stone blind," or hopelessly incomplete. As a genuine example of stone-blind letters, take the following, the first of a batch which has been known to pass through the blind-room of the General Post Office. "Uncle John Metropolis the Church London, Ringland." It would certainly have been a wonderful trial of skill to have put this letter in fair way of delivery; for once the blind officer would acknowledge himself beaten, and then the dead-letter officers would endeavour to find "Uncle John's *relative*, intimating to the said relative that greater explicitness is needed if "Uncle John" must be found. But they manage better with the next letter in the batch. "Coneynach lunectick a silian" is part of the address of a letter which the sorter no doubt threw away from him with some impatience. The blind officer, however, reads it instantly, strikes his pen, perhaps through the address, and writes on the envelope, "Colney Hatch Lunatic Asylum," and passes it out for delivery. "Obern yeoen" is seen in an instant to be meant for "Holborn Union," "Isle of Wight" is, in like manner, written on a letter improperly addressed as follows: "Ann M—Oilewhite Ainshire." The probability is that the last-mentioned letter will come back to the Dead-Letter Office, on account of no town being given in the address; still the usual course is to send it out to the local district designated, there being always the possibility that certain individuals may be locally known. "*Ashby-de-la Zouch*" is a town to spell which gives infinite trouble to letter-writers; but the Post-office official is especially lenient and patient in cases of this kind. There are fifty different ways of spelling the name, and few letters, except those of the better classes, give it rightly spelt. "Hasbedeller-such" is the ordinary spelling among the poor living at a distance. "Ash Bedles in such for John Horsel, grinder in the country of Lestyshear," is the copy of a veritable address meant for the above town. The blind-letter officers of an earlier date succumbed before the following letter: "For Mister Willy wot brinds de Baber in Lang-Gaster ware te gal is," but the dead-letter officers were enabled from the contents to make out that it was meant for the editor of a Lancaster paper, "where the gal is." The communication enclosed was an essay written by a foreigner against public schools! The blind officers are supplied with all the principal London and provincial directories, court guides, gazetteers, &c.; and by the help of this, their library of reference, added to their own experience and intelligence, they are generally able to put again into circulation without the necessity of opening them, five out of six of all the letters which are handed over to them, the addresses of some letters are at once seen to be the result of mistake on the part of senders. Letters addressed "Lombard street, Manchester," "St. Paul's Churchyard, Liverpool," both obviously intended for London, are sent out for trial by the letter-carriers at what are believed to be their real destinations. Letters, again, for persons of rank and eminence, dignitaries of the Church, prominent officers of the army or navy, whose correct addresses are known, or can be ascertained, are immediately sent out for delivery to their right destination, however erroneously directed, without question or examination of contents. The following strange letters, meant for the eye of royalty, would not be impeded in their progress in any way: "Keen Vic Turf at Winer Oasel," and another—"Miss Queene Victoria of England," would go to Windsor Castle without fail; while the following posted in London at the breaking-out of the Polish Insurrection, would find its way to St Petersburg as fast as packet could carry it:—"To the King of Rusheya Peoven, with speed."

When the letter-carriers and the blind-officers have vainly expended all their skill on the most impracticable letters submitted to their care or supervision, the next step is to send them to "the Dead-letter office," concerning which we learn as follows:

In every provincial post-office in England and Wales a dead or returned letter-bag is now forwarded daily to London, containing all the letters which, from any cause, cannot be delivered. Each letter bears on its front written prominently in red ink, the reason of its non-delivery. Thus, if the addresses cannot be found, or should have left the town, the words "Cannot be found," or "Gone—left no address," are written respectively. On the arrival of these bags in London, inclosed in the larger bags containing the general correspondence, they are at once passed to the "returned-letter branch," as the Dead-Letter Office is called, where no time is lost in opening them. Every letter received is first examined by an experienced and responsible officer, to make sure that it has been actually presented according to its address, and that the reason assigned on the cover of the letter are sufficient to account for its non-delivery. In doubtful cases, before this letter is opened, the directories and other books of reference, of which there is a plentiful supply in this office, are consulted, and should it be found or thought that there has been any oversight or neglect, the letter is reissued, with proper instructions, by the first post. About 300 letters are thus reissued daily, many of which ultimately reach the persons, for whom they are intended. When it has been fully ascertained that nothing further can be done to effect the delivery of an imperfectly or improperly addressed letter, it only remains to have it sent back to the writer. This is done, if possible, without the letter being opened. By an arrangement of ten years' standing, if the returned letter has the writer's name and address embossed on the back of the envelope, impressed on the seal, or written or printed any where on the outside, it will not be opened, but forwarded back according to this address. We may point out here, however, that this arrangement, excellent and satisfactory as it is, has sometimes led to serious mistakes and confusion; so much so, in fact, that the Postmaster-General, in his report for 1861, appealed to the public on the subject. It would appear that the practice of using another person's embossed envelope is on the increase. When such a letter, according to the arrangement, is forwarded to the supposed writer it has frequently fallen into the wrong hands (the master and merchant instead of the clerk or other servant), and grievous complaints have been made on the subject. The remedy, of course, lies with letter-writers themselves. If there are no outward marks to indicate the sender, the letter is then opened, and, if a suitable address can be found inside, the letter is inclosed in the well-known dead-letter envelope and forwarded according to that address. If a letter should be found to contain anything of value, such as bank-notes, drafts, postage-stamps, the precaution is taken of having a special record taken of it, and it is then sent back as a registered dead letter. Money to the value of 12,000*l.* or 14,000*l.* is annually found in these returned letters. Of this sum about 500*l.* per annum falls into the public exchequer, on account of no address being found inside, and no inquiry being made for the missing letters. A vast number of bank post-bills and bills of exchange are likewise found, amounting in all, and in an average, to something like 3,000,000*l.* a year. These bills, however, as well as money order advices, always afford some clue to the senders, even supposing no inquiries are set on foot at the bankers and others whose names may be given in the paper transactions. Forty thousand letters reach the English returned branch each year containing property of different kinds. Many presents, such as rings, brooches, never reach their destination, and are never sent back to the sender, because they are often unaccompanied with any letter. These articles, of course, become the property of the Crown.

Bishop Colenso and the Inspiration of the Bible.

Bishop Colenso has addressed the following letter to the editor of the *Guardian*. "Sir—In your leading article of August 10th you have asserted that I have denied the inspiration of the Bible. This is a calumny which has been often repeated, and which, I suppose, will be repeated unto the end, by those who are not careful to speak the strict truth. I once more protest emphatically against this unfair and unfounded charge. I have never denied the inspiration of the Bible: I have said this already on p. 18 of my part II., and I now repeat it, and I add further that none of my writings have given a shadow of reason for making such an assertion as the above. I fully believe that the Bible is inspired, and I have spoken in my Part I., p. 13, of the special working of God's Spirit on the minds of its writers. But I do not believe that every statement of the Bible is so inspired as to be *infallibly true*. I do not believe—as the Bishop of Capetown does—that 'the whole Bible'—every line and letter of the Chronicles, Esther, the Book of Job—'is the *unerring Word* of the living God.' I trust, Sir, that, after this positive contradiction on my part, you will not again repeat a statement which is utterly untrue.—J. W. NATAL, 22, Sussex place, Kensington, August 11, 1864."

North and South.

Prospects of Peace. While the ultimate issue of the American military situation still remains in suspense, we may call attention to an article which appears in the Southern organ published in London—the *Index*—under the unlooked-for title of "The Prospect of Speedy Peace." "It is our sincere belief," says our London Confederate contemporary, "that unless some great disaster befalls the Confederate arms before the 29th of this month, the Democratic party then assembling in convention at Chicago will nominate a peace candidate for the Presidency, and within three months thereafter there will be an armistice;—"How slim are Mr. Lincoln's chances of reelection may be seen by the indecent alacrity with which the arts are scampering away from his ship. Already he is opposed by a candidate of his own party, one who is not only the first love of that party—its candidate when Lincoln was not yet known outside his own village—but one who represents that very section of the party which, by its rabid radicalism, leavened the rest, and in the heat of the fermentation, flung Mr. Lincoln into power. Ever the Convention which lately renominated Mr. Lincoln, composed as it was of thknown office holders, deemed it necessary to save the appearance of self-respect by insulting him in his Mexican policy. The most important committee of his own Congress has denounced him for the attempted usurpation of arbitary power for the purpose of manufacturing fictitious votes from the 'rebellious' States, and the two Houses of Congress as one body, have given practical effect to this denunciation by a legislative enactment that the votes of the 'rebellious' States shall not count in the ensuing election. In open feud with his Congress, at variance with his party, deserted by his mercenary friends, ridiculed by the press, despised by the public, his favourite generals defeated in the field, his pet schemes ending in disaster, Mr. Lincoln is not a very formidable competitor for the Presidency. Add to this that the Democratic Opposition, keenly alive to the possible turns of fortune in their favour, have adjourned the nomination of their candidate to the decision of the issue of the summer's campaign fixing it a little barely eight weeks prior to the November election. At that election the successful candidate requires since the votes of one-third of the States are counted out, a numerical majority of the actual votes cast, such as no President since Washington has ever obtained."

As Mr. Lincoln's personal chances of re-election, favourable or unfavourable, are, however, says our Southern contemporary no element in its calculations, one way or other. "If the war against the South *is* to be prosecuted we prefer him as President of the United States to any one of the four millions of adult males in the population of Federal America. Our prognostication rests upon the fact that a *new idea* has entered the Northern mind, and that this idea is the only practical bridge from war to peace." The "new idea," thus asserted to have "entered the Northern mind" is stated as follows:—

"The North says to itself: In the event of success (and no true Northerner permits himself to doubt of eventual success) what shall we gain? The experience of over three years of war has demonstrated that the chances of success upon which we once counted either never did or certainly do not now exist. Thanks to an Administration as imbecile as it has been ferocious, there is neither latent Union feeling nor negro rising, and there will be none. If, therefore we succeed after incalculable for the expenditures of blood and treasure, in conquering the South, we shall find ourselves chained to a corpse. We are persuading ourselves that we are fighting for the Union—that is to say for commercial prosperity at home and power and prestige abroad. If, after years of war, we subdue the South our prosperity at home will consist in having the productive portion of our national territory laid waste, and the industrial portion of it burdened by a debt which it is equally ruinous to repudiate or to pay. Our prestige abroad will consist in having the flower of two-thirds of our manhood employed in keeping under subjection the mutinous remaining third. The price in our liberties which we have already paid for the mere attempt, gives the standard of what success will cost us; and if we shall be further called to strike an average of the amount of liberty suitable equally to white American freemen and emancipated black slaves the future is sickening to contemplate."

Under these circumstances, and with these prospects in view from protracted belligerence the question is asked—"Why should not the Union (what *was* the Union) become a marriage between two great States—a marriage without possible divorce, admitting a dis inct individuality and independent rights in both but representing a unit to the outside world?" When we are told of a marriage *without possible divorce* between North and South, we may perhaps be permitted to smile, after the experiences of the last three years. Any renewed wedlock between parties who have found their tempers so incompatible can scarcely be regarded as otherwise than a mere *mariage de convenance*. The proposition now started it expressed in precise and business-like language, we take to be a commercial *Zollverein* and national alliance offensive and defensive between the United States and the Confederate States of America. The idea is not new to us. It has occured often to our minds, and has been more than once indicated in our columns. Add to this into some such compact, a good three years back would have been a very much more sensible proceeding than going to war. And it must fairly be added, that it was not the fault of the South if the proposition of some such compact was not at least entertained and discussed at Washington before the outbreaking of hostilities. The seceding States sent three Commissioners to the Federal capital before a shot was fired in anger to negotiate terms of amicable separation with President Lincoln's Government. It is not perhaps surprising that such a deputation could not even so much as obtain official audience. President Lincoln's electioneering supporters had not hoisted the candidate of their choice into power in so soon in their hour of triumph a majority of the offices and fatten of office, which should have rewarded their zeal surrendered, without a blow to a rival Confederacy. To let the South go, would have been to loose hold of the official appointments at the gift of the President, through all the whole length and breadth of the seceding States. It was scarcely to be supposed that the elective chief of a party, like Mr. Lincoln, just placed in power with the implied condition that he should reward (at the expense of all existing Democratic office holders) the Republican virtue of the patriotic partisans whose electoral zeal had placed him there, should resign without a blow the Southern moiety of the means of rewarding that virtue. So the door was shut on negotiation, and the war began. It would certainly have been a cheaper process to indemnify all who had looked to partaking the spoils of office out of the Federal treasury. That those who have no interest, real or imaginary, in the enlightened mind in Europe, nor excite the least regret at any alleged opportunity lost on our part. We don't want to have transatlantic allies to back up in transatlantic quarrels. We don't care what precise figure of import duties South and North may find mutually to suit their *fiscal purposes*. "The South," say the supposed Northern parties to this proposition, "has war debts as well as we. There will therefore with a little concession on both sides be no insuperable obstacle to an identical commercial policy, much as Southerners talk about free trade. The South owes no favours to Europe, neither do we. There is no obstacle, therefore, to a permanently identical foreign policy. Very well, gentlemen! Agree about your alliance and *Zollverein* as soon as you can. Europe will grudge you neither the one nor the other, and will heartily congratulate you whenever you recover sense enough to desist from bayonetting and bombarding and blowing up each other, to no practical end and still less to any rational purpose. —*Globe.*

A definite prolongation of the wasteful and destructive war this commenced should recur to the idea of some such alternative as that above indicated to the impossible restoration of the Union, is not surprising. Nor should we be surprised to see the suggestion find favour where it would not have been at first listened to. As for the resentment against the alleged selfish policy of the principal States of Europe which, according the *Index*, ought to dispose the South to ally herself with their formidable nearest neighbour," instead of looking out any longer for European alliances which that policy withholds—all we have to say is that if the South finds her "formidable nearest neighbour" disposed to conclude with her a political and commercial alliance on any terms that both can accept, it will not give the slightest umbrage to any

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119 Hongkong, 19th October, 1864.

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ALL that delightfully situated BUNGALOW and other Premises connected therewith near the Albany and Public Gardens, at present in the occupation of the Oriental Bank.

The Bungalow contains six large Rooms, ample Bath Rooms, Closets and Spacious Verandahs, detached out-Offices, three Stall Stable and Coach House. The Garden is laid out, and the premises supplied with Town Water and a Water Fountain.

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THE No. 4, Two-Storied GODOWN, Spring Gardens, Praya substantially-built. Capacity, 1500 Tons with Office, &c., &c.

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103 Hongkong, 18th October, 1864.

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OFFICE and GODOWNS in the Queen's Road Central.

Possession can be taken on 1st January 1865.

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BIRLEY & Co.

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AN Airy and Spacious BUNGALOW, just finished, containing Six Rooms, Bath Rooms, and Servants' Offices, and commanding the whole view of the harbour and Town, and delightfully situated behind the Albany, Southward of Mr. W. H. ALEXANDER'S Residence.

Possession to be given at once. Rent moderate.

Apply to No. 584, LYNDHURST TERRACE.

56 Hongkong, 10th October, 1864.

A Granite Built Two Storied GODOWN Situated on the Queen's Road opposite to the Premises of the undersigned. Dimensions 124 feet by 40 feet.

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A Suite of ROOMS with Servants Offices, suitable for a residence, situated in the Queen's Road Central.

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The Property known as "ALMACK PLACE," having a frontage of Eighty three feet on Wellington and Gage Streets and of two hundred and twenty nine feet on Aberdeen Street, comprising a superficial area of about 19000 square feet.

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GRANITE DRY DOCK AT AMOY.

THE undersigned are prepared to receive Tenders for a Lease for such period of time as may be agreed upon of that Granite Dry Dock, situated at the Eastern end of the Inner Harbour of Amoy.

The Dock is in good working order, in good repair and of easy access in all states of the Tide. There is a small stock of Wood &c., on the premises which will be handed over at a valuation.

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Means of Dimensions of BELLAMY & Co.'s GRANITE DRY DOCK, Amoy, viz;

Length over all	185½ feet
Length on Block	177 "
Breadth of the Gate on top	37 "
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35d-20sep Amoy, 16th September, 1864.

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A HOUSE in Queen's Road, Spring Gardens, with Godown attached.—Rent moderate.

Apply to J. W. H., Office of this paper.

17 Hongkong, 4th October, 1864.

THE house in Caine Road, recently occupied by J. J. MACKENZIE, Esq.

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H. L.

Care of Messrs DENT & Co.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1864.

A GROUND FLOOR on the Queen's Road, corner of Duddell Street, suitable for Stores or Offices,—with or without Godowns.

Apply on the Premises.

1 Hongkong, 4th May, 1864.

ONE or more Granite Godowns at Wanchay with water frontage. Also Storage may be obtained on application to

WILLIAMS & Co.

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A Large HOUSE, in Spring Gardens, having Six Spacious Godowns and a vacant Area in front.

Also,

A ROOMY GODOWN adjoining the above House.

Either of these premises can be let for one or three years, at moderate rental.

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1 Hongkong, 8th July, 1864.

2 HOUSES joining in corner of Hollywood Road and Aberdeen Street, each has Six Splendid Rooms.

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THOS. HUNT & Co.

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A Large and Commodious Godown, on the Praya immediately in rear of the Oriental Bank. For terms, &c., apply on the Premises.

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The Stabling, &c., consists of—

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Hongkong, 28th March, 1864.

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STORAGE.—Can be had at moderate terms at the Granite Godowns, next to the French Consulate, Duddell Street.

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1 Hongkong, 7th January 186

CAN be had on board the receiving ship "*CELESTIAL*," (a first class vessel) on moderate terms.

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D. DE LAPRAIK.

1 Hongkong, 30th April, 1863.

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COALS or TIMBER Stored in Matsheds.

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Coals Stored in Matsheds at reduced Rates.

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Will be Let for a Term

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THOS. SUTHERLAND,

Agent.

5m Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

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137 LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON,

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ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers.

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LYALL, STILL & Co.

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By Order of the Board

JAMES B. NORTHCOTT,

Secretary.

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Brinsley de Courcy Nixon, Esq., Queen's-gate-gardens.

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Calcutta—Messrs. Gladstone, Wyllie & Co.

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China—Messrs. Turner & Co.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company in China, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine Risks, at current rates of premium.

TURNER & Co.

1 Hongkong, 8th July, 1864.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10,000 on any one building with its contents, or to the extent of £5,000 on three or more separate buildings in the same occupancy, and also to the extent of £30,000 on ships in Harbour, or their Cargoes.

SMITH KENNEDY & Co.

Hongkong, 27th October, 1862.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY, OF LIVERPOOL,

AND

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE undersigned have been appointed agents in Hongkong for the above Companies and are prepared to grant Policies against Fire on Buildings or on goods stored therein on the usual terms and conditions.

For forms of proposals or any other information, apply to

A. ELLISSEN & Co.

1f-5ja Hongkong, 1st January, 1864.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, Tls. 2,000,000

in 400 Shares, of Tls. 5,000 each

Paid-up Capital, Tls. 200,000

Directors.

F. B. Johnson, Esq., (Messrs. Johnson & Co.)—*Chairman.*

H. H. Wiggins, Esq., (Manager Commercial Bank of India,)

F. Henderson, Esq., (Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co.)

F. Portes, Esq., (Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.)

J. Thorne, Esq., (Messrs. Thorne, Bros & Co.)

GEORGE TYSON, Esq. (Messrs. Russell & Co.)

Agencies are established at the several ports of China and Japan.

L. JOSEPHS,

Secretary.

Shanghai, 22nd August, 1864.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE,

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER,

OF

HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST,

A. D. 1720.

THE CORPORATION of the LONDON ASSURANCE have appointed Agents for the issue of Policies for Marine Assurance in INDIA and CHINA as under:—

Bombay.... Messrs. Ewart Latham, & Co.

Madras,... Messrs. Arbuthnot, & Co.

Calcutta,... Messrs. Mackillop, Stewart, & Co.

Hongkong, Messrs. Dent & Co.

Shanghae, Messrs. Dent & Co.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the Corporation of the London Assurance as above, payable either here, in London, or at any of the above-named Agencies.

DENT & Co.

Hongkong August, 8th 1861.

NORTH CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are now prepared to accept risks and to grant Policies, on the usual terms.

GILMAN & Co.,

Agents at Hongkong and Foochow.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1863.

EASTERN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, REGISTERED.

THE business of this Company, has been Transferred to The HOME AND COLONIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, who will settle all claims, on policies issued, by the first named Company.

TURNER & Co.

Agents.

1 Hongkong, 8th July, 1864.

INSURANCES.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY FIRE AND LIFE.

Capital, £2,000,000.

(Life Department.)

£3 per Cent per Annum Bonus declared during the last 15 years on all Profit, participating Policies of two Years' Standing.

The utmost liberality practised in the settlement of all claims with the representatives of deceased assurers.

An assurance for any Sum not exceeding £1000 can be effected with the undersigned without referring to Head Quarters.

By Special authority of the Board also, Claims are settled at once by the Undersigned, without reference to England.

Fees to Medical Referees paid by the Company.

No forfeiture of Policy from unintentional misstatement.

Premiums payable half-yearly or annually at the option of the assured.

Annual Premiums for an assurance of £100, for the whole term of Life including £2.10 per Cent for Foreign Risks which will be deducted during a visit to or a permanent residence in Europe.

Age	Without Participation	With Participation
15	£3 19 6	£4 5 6
20	4 3 8	4 9 4
25	4 8 2	4 14 2
30	4 13 11	4 19 9
35	5 —	5 6 2
40	5 8 —	5 14 1
45	5 17 11	6 4 6
50	6 11 7	6 18 3
55	7 11 1	8 — 4
60	8 16 —	9 8 7

N.B.—Intermediate ages charged proportionably.

For Forms for effecting Life Assurances and for any further information apply to

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.

Agents.

1f Hongkong, 7th September, 1864.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above named Company at Hongkong, are prepared to grant Policies, payable at any of the following Ports:—

London. Madras.

Calcutta: Melbourne.

Bombay. The Cape.

Kurrachee. Shanghai.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1863.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS and issue Policies on any First-class Sailing Vessels or Steamers on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay, or London.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.

1f Hongkong, 8th October, 1863.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

1 Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

HAMBURG, BREMEN, FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now authorized to accept assurances against Fire at Hongkong and at any of the open ports in China to the amount of Mexican $30,000 on one Risk.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1861.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Act of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

Capital,..... £2,000,000.

Accumulated Fund.....£2,233,927.

Annual Revenue.....£497,263.

THE undersigned Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any BUILDING or on MERCHANDISE in the same.

GILMAN & Co.

1f Hongkong, 21st June, 1864.

THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Marine Branch of the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies, at current rates of Premium.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

1f Hongkong, 6th August, 1863.

EAST INDIAN UNDERWRITERS ASSOCIATION OF BOMBAY.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Society, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies on the usual terms, payable in London, Liverpool, Bombay, Karrachee, Calcutta, Shanghai, or Hongkong.

ADAM SCOTT & Co.

1f Hongkong, 28th December, 1863.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF ROTTERDAM.

The Undersigned having been appointed agents for the above Company are prepared to issue policies, payable at Hongkong, Amoy, Shanghai, London, Amsterdam and Rotterdam.

JOHN BURD & Co.

1f Hongkong, 23rd June, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned are now empowered by the Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool to accept risks against Fire on COALS in Godowns or MATSHEDS, at moderate rates of premium.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.

1f Hongkong, 20th September, 1864.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are Prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

SMITH KENNEDY & Co.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1861.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having received extended limits from the ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, are now authorised to issue Policies against Fire as follows, viz:—

On any First-class Building or on Goods Stored therein in HONGKONG, $50,000

In MACAO.....$15,000

ROB. S. WALKER & Co

Agents Royal Insurance Company of Liverpool.

1f Hongkong, 8th May, 1863.

FOR SALE.

ONE Four-Seated Top CARRIAGE.

Apply to

SMITH, ARCHER & Co.

20 Hongkong, 4th October, 1864.

SUPERIOR PRINTING PAPER, 27½ by 38 inches, 37 lbs. Ream.

Apply to

HESSE, EHLERS & Co.

68 Hongkong 14th October, 1864.

SUPERIOR CHAMPAGNE, in quarts and pints

Duc de Montebello.

Eugen Cliquot's JUS DE GRAPPE.

HESSE, EHLERS & Co.

6 Hongkong, 1st March, 1864.

At Pagoda Anchorage River Min.

ONE of the most DESIRABLE AND HEALTHY Spots on the Coast of China, and where in consequence of the trade which is daily increasing through the uninterrupted communication by means of steamers to Shanghai and Hongkong, a fortune might rapidly be realised.

The establishment which is now offered for sale is reluctantly relinquished in consequence of the prolonged and serious illness of the proprietor.

It consists of a large, airy and comfortable house, with river frontage, attached to which is a cool godown of large dimensions and the entire stock and store of the Ship Chandlery business known as that of

DOBIE & Co.

The proprietor in offering this valuable property for sale begs to intimate that if an entire purchaser would be objectionable, he would let the same on a long lease, or upon any other favourable terms that may offer.

For further particulars apply to

DOBIE & Co., Foochow,

or

D. LAPRAIK, Hongkong.

BENGAL GRAM.

Apply to

JOHN ROBERTS SEN